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No. 1.

NEW NOCTUIDAE IN THE TRING MUSEUM, MAINLY FROM THE INDO-ORIENTAL REGION.

By W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

SUBFAMILY ACRONICTINAE.

1. *Canna javensis* spec. nov.

Forewing : differs from *splendens* Moore, which it most resembles, in the following particulars : the median and inner-marginal fasciae have the brown much mixed with green, especially towards costa ; the inner edge of the median fascia is squarely angled below the subcostal vein, and its outer edge is oblique inwards at costa instead of outwards ; both stigmata are more distinctly marked ; the outer area is more uniformly green, the oblique streak from reniform to apex not being marked, and the inner-marginal band is more broadly interrupted by green towards the base.

Hindwing : white, with the submarginal fuscous band much reduced and restricted to the costal half of wing.

Underside with the ground colour whiter, the submarginal bands reduced to patches in costal half of wings ; the patch at end of cell of forewing nearly obsolete.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

1 ♂ from Java.

2. *Acronicta nigromaculata* spec. nov.

Forewing : white, the basal two-thirds more or less wholly suffused with olive-fuscous thickly speckled with black, which leaves pale spaces above median before and after inner line and at base of inner margin ; costa at base, the base of cell, and submedian fold black to inner line, the pale space above it extending below cell to submedian fold and there white ; space beyond inner line containing the round orbicular with brown centre, whitish annulus, and black outline ; inner line black and double, squarely projecting outwards above vein 1 ; median line black and double, waved, more or less lost in the broad dark suffusion, which also envelopes the reniform, and is marked along submedian fold by blacker streaks continued vaguely to termen ; outer line finely double, lunulate-dentate, followed by three dark blotches, one at costa and one on each fold, connected with a row of submarginal olive lunules, between which and a terminal row of black stud-shaped marks the narrow submarginal line lies ; fringe chequered black and white.

Hindwing : white in ♂, fuscous grey in ♀, with dark cell-spot, outer line, veins, and terminal shade, which are all obscured in the darker ♀.

Underside white, suffused with fuscous in forewing, except the costal streak and inner-marginal area, speckled with fuscous in hindwing along costa only, with a dark bar from costa before middle, and the outer line marked by dark spots at and below costa and on each fold; the cell-spot large and dark in both wings.

Head and thorax whitish, mixed and lined with olive-fuscous, the abdomen grey; palpi externally with second segment black, its tip and the third segment pale grey; tarsi spotted black and white.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from the Khasia Hills (types), the ♂♂ taken in February and May 1896, the ♀♀ in October and November 1895; 1 ♂ from Darjiling (F. Möller); 1 ♂ Sikkim, April 1888 (Col. Pileher).

3. *Thalatha argentea* spec. nov.

Forewing: silvery white; the narrow basal patch, reaching from margin to margin, a truncated conical patch on costa before middle, a triangular patch on inner margin at middle, and a diffusely edged smaller patch on costa before apex, black; a slight brown smudge on termen between veins 3 and 5; a few scattered black scales above anal angle; fringe mottled black and white.

Hindwing: dark fuscous grey, paler towards base and inner margin, darkest apically; fringe dark, paler at anal angle.

Underside glossy iron-grey in forewing; the costa sprinkled with white scales, and with a small white spot at three-fourths and a white streak just before apex; fringe with white chequering along base; hindwing whitish, with the central area and apex bronzy grey speckled with white; a dark cell-spot and outer line.

Palpi black, with the tips of second and third segments white; head and shoulders, and the metathoracic tuft white, the shoulders tipped with fuscous; thorax black; abdomen fuscous grey; pectus, legs, and venter black; the legs dotted with white.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

2 ♂♂ from British New Guinea, from Welsh River (type) and Aroa River respectively (Weiske).

SUBFAMILY MOMINAE.

4. *Trisuloides pygaria* spec. nov.

Forewing: fuscous grey, with darker fuscous suffusion in parts; the oval space before outer line from subcostal vein to vein 3, the filling up of outer line itself, and the subterminal line below vein 5 whitish; inner line blackish, inwardly pale-edged, waved and oblique outwards; median shade thick, strongly developed, oblique outwards to below vein 3, then oblique inwards; orbicular stigma round, filled up with brown; reniform a narrow grey lunule with pale edging; inner arm of outer line dark grey; outer arm fine, but swollen into a brownish blotch on submedian interval; subterminal line from costa to vein 5 thick and black; terminal lunules brown edged with white; fringe yellowish at base, grey at tips.

Hindwing: yellow; a fuscous terminal border, of even width from costa to vein 3, the inner edge only continued to anal angle; the fuscous terminal lunules broadly edged with pale yellow; fringe mottled yellow and fuscous.

Underside yellow; the forewing with the costal streak, a large blotch on discocellular, and the rest of wing to subterminal line, except along inner margin,

blackish fuscous ; a yellow blotch beyond cell ; the outer and subterminal lines paler ; hindwing with the costal area and the terminal third of wing black and white speckled ; two black lines from costa ; the first, before middle, short, coalescing with the black cell-mark ; the second, from middle, curved to vein 3 ; fringe yellowish grey.

Face, vertex, and antennal tuft pale ochreous ; palpi in front pale ochreous, externally black, the terminal segment wholly black ; shoulders yellower ochreous ; thorax olive grey mixed with yellowish ; abdomen dingy grey, the anal segments thickly clothed with masses of grey woolly down ; pectus and legs ochreous ; the tarsi black spotted with ochreous ; antennae black, shortly pectinated.

Expanse of wings : 66 mm.

1 ♀, considerably worn, from Benkoelen, W. Sumatra (Ericsson).

Differs from typical *Trisuloides* in the antennae (♀) being pectinated instead of simply serrate and in the woolliness of the anal segments.

5. *Trisuloides papuensis* spec. nov.

Forewing : fuscous varied with black and white dusting, but, except in the terminal area beyond subterminal line, without the brown tinge of *sericea* Btlr., which it otherwise much resembles ; the inner black line is more oblique inwards, and straighter, less wavy ; followed by a black median shade, which at costa is oblique inwards, is then curved outwards and lunulate-dentate to vein 2, then inbent and ending on inner margin as a diffuse shade beyond inner line ; orbicular stigma absent in the only specimen ; reniform indicated only by a brown bar ; outer line lunulate-dentate, double, filled in with white instead of brown, and without the large whitish lunule beyond it on submedian fold ; subterminal line also narrowly white, the space between them brownish fuscous thickly irrorated with bluish white ; the space beyond cell before the outward curve of outer line diffusely whitish ; a triangular patch of white scaling beyond subterminal line on submedian fold ; fringe brown, dark mottled, white beyond the submedian interval.

Hindwing : brownish fuscous, with the centre dull yellow, running through from costa to inner margin above anal angle ; a small white triangle on termen in submedian interval, with the fringe beyond it white.

Underside with all the markings blurred and confused ; the basal two-thirds dull yellow, the outer third dark fuscous and brown ; a diffuse dark median cloud across discocellular ; the outer line dark above the submedian fold ; the white marks present at anal angle in both wings.

Face, vertex, and palpi fuscous and ochreous, the palpi externally browner ; shoulders paler ; thorax and abdomen fuscous grey and ochreous ; the dorsal tufts darker ; pectus, venter, and legs brownish.

Expanse of wings : 50 mm.

One ♂ from Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

6. *Trisuloides polyphaenaria* spec. nov.

Forewing : greyish ochreous with a faint olive tinge ; the markings olive green ; basal patch olive, its edge slightly curved, nearly vertical, followed by an olive green line ; median shade olive green, oblique outwards from costa to median, then

less distinct and oblique inwards ; the dark green cell-spot lies on its upper arm ; outer line dark olive, double, filled in with pale, oblique outwards to 6, vertical to 4, then incurved ; the inner arm lunulate-dentate, the outer obscured by the olive shade following, which is itself obsolescent below vein 4 ; this shade is limited externally by the pale subterminal line, which is oblique inwards to vein 7 and angled outwards on veins 6 and 4 : terminal area beyond it, especially at apex, brownish olive, below the middle all the markings are pale and blurred ; a row of terminal olive lunules ; fringe olive and greyish ochreous.

Hindwing : bright yellow, with a broad greenish fuscous terminal border, indistinct below 3 ; olive green pale-edged terminal lunules ; fringe pale grey.

Underside yellow in basal areas, the outer fawn-colour speckled with grey ; costa of forewing fawn-colour ; a diffuse blackish blotch on discocellular of forewing, and a less distinct blotch on hindwing from costa over end of cell ; a dark olive fuscous fascia in forewing beyond outer line.

Head, forelegs, and thorax pale fawn-colour, the face and outside of palpi browner ; legs brownish fawn ; the abdomen is entirely denuded of scales.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

One ♀ from Palaboehan, Ratoe, Java, Wynkoopsbaai (Ernhstorfer).

Differs from typical *Trisuloides* in the antennae of the ♀ being almost simple, with a few short bristles, but without visible serrations.

7. *Trisuloides albiplaga* spec. nov.

Forewing : red-brown with some white irroration along costa and inner margin, and black and white dotting along veins, towards inner margin with dark and pale speckling ; inner line black, oblique from costa to submedian fold, thence inwardly oblique, edged on each side by lines of white and red-brown scales, followed by a short streak of white and reddish scales along submedian fold ; outer line black, lunulate, bent at vein 4, followed by a snow-white line and preceded from costa to vein 5 by a white line swollen into a blotch between veins 5 and 7, and running inwards along vein 5 to below reniform ; the stigmata large and dark with thick black outlines ; subterminal line reddish brown mixed with white, whiter at each margin, sharply inangulate on vein 7 and indented only on vein 1, preceded by large dark wedge-shaped spots between the veins, edged with reddish, and on costa by a black blotch reaching outer line ; terminal black lunules edged by white and reddish scales ; beyond submedian fold a black triangle ; fringe brown, varied with pale scales.

Hindwing : orange with broad black terminal border narrowing off to an angle ; fringe mottled brown and white.

Underside orange at base between subcostal vein and submedian fold in forewing, in hindwing along inner margin from costa to terminal border ; outer two-thirds of forewing fuscous with a broad oblique white band from costa beyond middle to vein 3, and a white erect spot at anal angle ; hindwing with a large fuscous blotch from costa to discocellular and a broad terminal border, preceded from costa to vein 3 by a broad white blotch.

Face and vertex fuscous with the sides whitish ; palpi white in front, the terminal segment and second segment externally blackish ; shoulders fuscous, with the bases and tips ochreous ; patagia olive brown, darker at base, the tips in places white ; dorsum orange with the line of tufts and the anal segments fuscous ;

venter blackish, with white segmental rings; pectus dull orange; legs ochreous thickly dusted with brown.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 66 mm.; ♀ 70 mm.

2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam (type); one ♂ from Darjiling (F. Möller). The last is smaller, and less distinctly marked.

The ♀ has the antennae almost simple, with a few short bristles.

8. **Tambana nigra** spec. nov., and subsp. **fuscipennis** subsp. nov.

Forewing: purplish black; the lines, which are double, the edges of the stigmata, and the praesubmarginal shade deep black; the narrow terminal area, the centres of stigmata, and the costal spots dark grey; the inner and outer lines conversely lunulate-dentate; a dark median shade; fringe purple grey.

Hindwing: yellowish straw-colour, deeper yellow in the ♀; veins towards termen black; fringe black; a fuscous terminal border, ill-defined in the ♂, complete in the ♀.

Underside of forewing dull blackish, the cells and inner margin dull straw-colour; of hindwing mainly straw-colour, becoming blackish terminally; both wings with large diffuse discal blotch and dark outer line; fringe dotted with white beyond the veins.

Head, thorax, and legs blackish mixed with pale grey hairs; abdomen black, its sides in basal half with luteous hairs; pectus woolly, olive grey.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam.

In the form from Burma—subsp. *fuscipennis* subsp. nov.—the upperside of hindwing and the undersides of both wings are dingy fuscous with a luteous tinge; the outer line on both wings on underside is more strongly bent at middle.

Expanse of wings: 50 mm.

1 ♀ from Bernardmyo, Burma, 7000 ft., May 1890 (W. Doherty), from the Elwes Collection.

9. **Tambana pallidipennis** spec. nov.

Forewing: like *nigra*, but the ground colour paler, greyer; the black suffusion not so complete; the lines filled up with pale grey.

Hindwing: uniform pale straw-colour, with the fringe dark fuscous; in some cases, especially in the ♀♀, with traces of a faint subterminal shade.

Underside dirty straw-colour; a diffuse dark discal blotch in forewing; the outer lines and terminal border fuscous.

Head, thorax, and legs blackish with a stronger admixture of pale hairs; the hair at base of abdomen at the sides paler.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

10 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ from Java: Pengalengan, Preanger; Bandung; Palaboehan.

SUBFAMILY EUXOINAE.

10. **Euxoa fumipennis** spec. nov.

Forewing: luteous grey, suffused throughout with deep smoky blackish, the paler ground colour showing as a diffuse band only beyond outer line; markings much as in *E. radians* Guen. from Anstralia, Tasmania, and New Zealand; the filling up of the inner line, the median nervure, the annulus of the orbicular stigma,

and the subterminal line are all pale and distinct; the last sometimes broken up into separate spots; a thick, blackish, nearly vertical, median shade passes over the reniform.

Hindwing: white, the veins strongly brown; the whole wing, except the cell and space beyond it, tinged with pale fuscous, more thickly along the margins; the termen with a broad diffuse blackish border, partially darkening the fringe.

Underside of forewing dull grey with the termen darker; of hindwing white with all the margins blackish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all dark fuscous blackish.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

4 ♀♀ from Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

Larger and darker than *radians*, to which it is nearest allied.

11. *Rhyacia spilosata* spec. nov.

Forewing: uniform dull grey-brown, with all the markings obscured; orbicular and reniform stigmata filled up with darker, without distinct annuli or outlines; inner and outer lines conversely dentate-lunulate, the teeth of the former pointing basewards; those of the outer, as usual, double; subterminal line marked by a double row of brown spots, the inner between, the outer on, the veins; a row of terminal black dots; the terminal area narrowly darker.

Hindwing: somewhat paler than forewing; the fringe concolorous.

Underside of forewing dark, of hindwing paler; the latter with cell-spot and outer line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 ♂ without locality, from the Elwes Collection; 1 ♀ from Phallalooong on the Nepal frontier, taken at an elevation of 12,600 ft., July 1905.

12. *Rhyacia papuana* spec. nov.

As large as *triangularis* Moore, which it most resembles.

Forewing: purplish brown, without the reddish tinge of *triangularis*; the costal streak broadly pale to beyond the reniform; the two stigmata pale, both confluent above with the streak, and both touching median vein below; the cell blackish throughout; claviform stigma pale, with diffuse dark purplish outline; outer line purplish, lunulate-dentate; the submarginal preceded by a row of dark lunules.

Hindwing: dull pale grey, darker towards termen, showing a dull grey cell-spot and outer line.

Palpi externally, vertex of head, collar, the thorax and patagia deep brown-black; tips of palpi, face and tegulae rufous ochreous mixed with grey, the tegulae with a broad but diffuse blackish middle line; abdomen furry grey.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 ♂ from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

13. *Rhyacia praetermissa* spec. nov., and subsp. *insulata* subsp. nov.

Forewing: purplish fuscous in the ♀, pale reddish brown in the ♂; costal streak whitish from base to reniform stigma, dotted with grey, sometimes pink-

tinged, plainer in ♀ than ♂ ; lines finely black, conversely edged with paler ; the inner oblique and double, the internal arm slender, preceded by a diffuse grey space; the outer lunulate-dentate ; submarginal obscurely paler, indicated by the terminal area beyond it being darker, preceded at costa by a black bar; cell and a blotch at base of submedian fold blackish ; orbicular stigma pale, dependent from the costal streak, rounded triangular ; reniform with pale curved inner edge.

Hindwing : fuscous grey, paler basewards.

Underside with outer line and cell-spot on both wings.

Head, palpi, and patagia purplish grey ; tegulae ochreous, with two rufous lines and the tips velvety black ; abdomen, underside, and legs brownish grey.

Expanse of wings : 42 mm.

1 ♂, 3 ♀ ♀ from the Nilgiri Hills ; 1 ♂ from Ooty, S. India.

Closely allied to this species, but differing in being slightly smaller, with the hindwings pale at base, 2 ♀ ♀ from Bonthain, Celebes, taken between 5000 and 6000 ft., October 1895, by A. Everett, may for the present be separated as subsp. *insulata* subsp. nov.

14. *Rhyacia stigmatias* spec. nov. and ab. *pallidistigma* ab. nov.

Forewing : of ♂ pale lilac grey or luteous grey, dusted with darker and more or less strongly tinged with pink ; of ♀ wholly dull brick-red ; costal edge red ; the lines dark, marked by dark spots on costa, disposed as in the allied species, but rarely clear ; the outer line outcurved and emitting rather long dark teeth on the veins ; stigmata of the pale ground colour edged with brown ; the lower half of reniform always black in the ♂, unicolorous in the ♀ : subterminal line sometimes indicated by a dark shade on each side ; fringe reddish with a dark marginal festoon in the pale grey examples, without the festoon in the red forms of the ♂, and in the ♀ ♀.

Hindwing : pale luteous grey.

The colouring of the thorax varies with that of the forewing.

In the ab. *pallidistigma* ab. nov. all three stigmata are pale ochreous, and the lower half of the reniform stigma velvety black.

Expanse of wings : 32—36 mm.

6 ♂♂, 3 ♀ ♀ from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905, and 1 ♂ from Biagi, Mambare River, 5000 ft., April 1906 (A. S. Meek).

15. *Rhyacia griseithorax* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale lilac grey with a faint greenish tint ; the speckling and lines olive brownish ; inner and outer lines double, filled in with pale grey ; the inner strongly angled outwards below vein 1 ; outer line sinuous, followed by black and white dashes on veins ; submarginal line double, brown filled in with paler, hardly bent, preceded by a chocolate brown costal shade ; stigmata all large, grey with paler annuli and brown outlines, the claviform reaching to beyond orbicular, and the reniform produced inwards along median vein ; fringe brown and grey, with a bright rufous white basal line ; costal edge pale greenish ochreous for three-fourths.

Hindwing : fuscous grey, dark before termen ; fringe white, tinged with rufous.

Underside blackish grey ; costa of both wings and termen of forewing broadly brick-red.

Face, shoulders, patagia, and thorax very pale greenish grey; dorsum darker grey tinged with red; venter, pectus, inside of legs, and palpi externally deep red; tips of palpi reddish ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

2 ♀♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam.

16. *Rhyacia mundipennis* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale clear ochreous, only the costal streak and the basal area grey-brown; lines scarcely visible, but the inner line appears to be toothed outwardly above and below vein 1; claviform stigma with a dark dot at its apex; orbicular a flattened oval, the centre blackish in a wide ochreous ring, outlined with pale brown; reniform an oblique figure of 8, filled up with black in an ochreous ring, of which only the inner half is wide and edged with brown; slight black-brown streaks at termen on veins 6, 5, and 2, and slighter ones on vein 1 and the submedian fold; those on 6, 5, connected by faint brown streaks with the reniform; fringe ochreous, scantily mottled with brown.

Hindwing: pale ochreous with slight brown terminal dashes; fringe ochreous.

Underside ochreous, with the costal half of forewing and costal edge in hindwing dull brownish.

Head, palpi, and tegulae pale ochreous, tinged with rather bright fulvons; thorax and patagia dark brown; abdomen dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Bandong, Java.

17. *Hermonassa stigmatica* spec. nov.

Forewing: olive-fuscous, often with a slight reddish tinge; the lines pale; the subbasal and inner distinctly edged with black, the former emitting along subcostal vein a sharp, pale, angulated line towards the latter; outer line dentate-lunulate; the subterminal preceded by a dark shade; all three stigmata large, black, and distinct, broadly outlined with ochreous.

Hindwing: dirty whitish, sometimes tinged or even suffused with grey in the ♀.

Underside of forewing brownish grey, the costa ochreous speckled with rufous; an obscure dark cell-spot and outer line: of hindwing whitish with blackish cell-spot and an outer line from costa to vein 6; costal area broadly ochreous, flecked with fuscous.

Head and thorax concolorous with forewing; the abdomen greyer; the legs redder.

Expanse of wings: 30—32 mm.

4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ from Bhutan (type); 1 ♀ Darjiling, April 1889 (Pilcher); 1 ♂ Darjiling (Dr. Lidderdale); 10 ♂♂, 1 ♀ Darjiling (F. Möller); 1 ♂ Naga Hills, July—August 1889 (W. Doherty).

18. *Hermonassa furva* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull brick-red with an olive tinge; all the lines and markings blurred and obsolescent; the lines accompanied by dull lustrous bluish scales, more especially the outer line; costa marked by blackish spots edged with

bluish scales at the origin of the lines; stigmata black, with diffuse outiae; the claviform apparently continued inwards to base; the orbicular diffusely elongate; the reniform lunate, more conspicuous, limited inwardly by a grey crescent; a row of distinct black terminal lunules.

Hindwing: dull whitish.

Underside of forewing olive brown; the costal edge from before middle to apex pink; of hindwing whitish, the costal region pale greenish brown.

Head, thorax, pectus, and legs reddish; the abdomen reddish grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

3 ♂♂ from the Kulu district, The Punjab, N. India.

19. *Hermonassa lineata* spec. nov.

Forewing: olive brown, speckled and shaded in places with darker; all the veins and outlines of the three stigmata finely pale ochreous; the stigmata large and well-defined; lines all pale ochreous and distinct, edged with dark; the outer dentate-lunulate, oblique inwards below vein 5 to just beyond middle of inner margin; a row of dark terminal lunules; fringe brown, like wings.

Hindwing: uniform dull luteous grey.

Underside of forewing dark grey, the costa ochreous towards base, becoming reddish at one-third; of hindwing silky whitish, the costal area ochreous, dusted with olive scales, with traces of the commencement of a dark outer line and submarginal shade.

Head and thorax dark glossy red-brown; tegulae pink-edged; dorsum greyish fuscous, the anal tuft rufous; legs dark red-brown; venter and pectus and the tibial tufts bright rufous.

Expanse of wings: 40—44 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Tonglo, Sikkin, 10,000 ft., July 1886 (H. J. Elwes).

Dististinguished by its large size and conspicuous markings.

20. *Eurois perviridis* spec. nov.

Smaller than either *virens* Btlr. or *magnifica* Moore; the green scaling predominant throughout the wing; veins and centres of upper stigmata lilac grey, speckled with black; the cell black; claviform stigma quite small, green with black outline; the other stigmata without any red scaling; the black wedge-shaped marks before subterminal line complete and distinct.

Hindwing: fuscous grey, darker terminally; the fringe white.

Expanse of wings: 56 mm.

21. *Ectopatria renalba* spec. nov.

Forewing: brownish fuscous, faintly rufous-tinged; in basal area and along costa paler, being much mixed with whitish scales; inner and outer lines black, conversely pale-edged, the outer lunulate-dentate; orbicular and reniform stigmata with rufous brown centres and pale annuli defined by black; the orbicular round, small and indistinct; the reniform deeply indented on outer edge at middle; the annulus broadly white, with a white spot on costa above it; subterminal line pale, interrupted, preceded and followed by black streaks in the intervals; those below veins 5 and 6 continued to outer edge of reniform stigma; a row of black lunules along termen; fringe brown, with pale line at base.

Hindwing : fuscous, with the basal half whitish.

Underside of hindwing white, with the terminal border fuscous.

Head and thorax like forewings; abdomen greyer, whitish beneath.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Tasmania, 1891 (Barnard Coll.).

SUBFAMILY HADENINAE.

22. *Craterestra postlineata* spec. nov.

Resembles *C. bifascia* Hmps. from S. India, but only two-thirds of the size.

Forewing : brownish fuscous, the costal streak pale with ochreous lines as in that species, but the inner margin remains of the dark ground colour except at anal angle; the orbicular and reniform black in the brown ground colour in the ♂, partly in the paler costal area in the ♀; outer line of points sometimes continuous, the line being dentate-lunulate; terminal spots black; fringe brown.

Hindwing : dull whitish, with dark cell-spot and outer line of points before the darker shaded terminal border; fringe grey; in the ♀ the whole inner margin from base widening to termen is pale red-brown.

Underside of forewing grey, tinged with ochreous and dark-dusted along costal streak, whitish towards inner margin; of hindwing whitish, brown-speckled along costa; terminal area of both wings darker grey, outer lines and terminal spots black and distinct; a black cell-spot on hindwing.

Head and thorax black; abdomen red-brown; pectus, legs, and venter blackish; underside of thorax pale.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from the Elwes Collection, from Mandi, N.W. Himalayas, 3000 to 5000 ft. (Sir G. Young), 1883.

23. *Craterestra scalata* spec. nov.

Forewing : ochreous tinged with brownish or pinkish; the base of cell, a broad streak along median and another with irregular edge along inner margin and the termen broadly blackish brown, the latter limited above by an oblique line from apex to vein 4, followed by a yellower oblique pale space from costa to median, crossed by distinct black veins and grey interspaces; a white dot at lower end of reniform; the inner and outer lines slightly marked by black dots; fringe black brown.

Hindwing : white, with a slight irregular grey border as far as vein 1; some black terminal dots; fringe grey above vein 1.

Underside of forewing grey-brown, along inner margin; of hindwing whitish, tinged with grey-brown at apex; fringe of both wings brown.

Head and thorax greyish ochreous, the dorsum darker; palpi externally blackish.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Mt. Marapok, British North Borneo.

24. *Tiracola rufimargo* spec. nov. and abb. *grisescens*, *pallidistigma*, and *venata* abb. nov.

Forewing : greyish ochreous faintly tinged or often wholly suffused with deep pink; the costal edge often whitish; sometimes the median area, at others the

terminal, more rarely both, deeper red or brownish red ; lines marked by black vein-dots, those of the inner line sometimes connected by a grey thread ; orbicular stigma a white dot ; reniform conspicuous ; the inner edge consisting of a narrow black crescent with grey scales preceded by five velvety red-brown or black-brown spots ; the outer edge also of five spots, the two between veins 5 and 6 confluent ; joined at the inner lower end by an oblique black bar from costa, representing the upper part of median shade ; submarginal line inconspicuous, slightly paler with darker edges ; apex always pale ; the whole wing is covered with faint elongate striae of dull olive scales mixed with black atoms ; fringe concolorous, with a bright pale line at base beyond a row of dark terminal dots.

Hindwing : dull greenish fuscous, the costal area above vein 6 and the terminal area dull pink ; the fringe pinkish grey, beyond black terminal spots.

Underside of forewing deep pink with the costal and terminal margins ochreous ; of hindwing ochreous with the costal and terminal margins reddish speckled with dark.

Head and thorax concolorous with forewing, the dorsum always greyer, but laterally pinkish ; palpi externally, except terminal segment, deep red-brown or blackish.

Expanse of wings : 50—58 mm.

7 ♂♂, five from Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., April 1906 (type), and two from the Upper Aroa River, April 1903 (A. S. Meek).

Of this species, separable at once by the deep pink margins of hindwing from *T. plagiata* Wlk.—which species also occurs in New Guinea—three quite distinct aberrations come from the same locality.

The first—ab. *griseescens* ab. nov.—has the whole forewing olive grey, with the costal edge whitish and dotted with black ; the lines less distinct, except the teeth of the outer line ; the reniform stigma and costal bar equally obscured ; the hindwing with the fuscous and pink areas both darker and more contrasted.

6 ♂♂, 1 ♀ of this form from Biagi, all slightly smaller than the typical form.

The second—ab. *pallidistigma* ab. nov.—is larger than the type form, the forewing suffused with deeper red and darkened by olive-fuscous striations and black atoms ; the dots of the lines accompanied by dark shades ; the median shade dark and diffuse throughout, the upper arm not forming a black bar ; reniform stigma filled up with whitish ochreous more or less mixed with grey and outlined with dull red-brown ; the subterminal line paler and more conspicuous ; the whole underside deeper red.

5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from Biagi ; the single ♀ smaller and duller than the ♂♂.

The third—ab. *venata* ab. nov.—is a development of the last, being darker, owing to the greater intensity of the olive-fuscous striations ; the median area and the terminal as well is deeper than the rest of the wing ; the subterminal line standing out finer and paler ; the centre of the reniform stigma darker grey, while the median shade is sometimes continuous across wing, at others confined to the dark costal portion ; the veins, especially towards termen, are finely whitish.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from Biagi, and 1 ♀, smaller and paler, from the Upper Aroa River.

Genus *Hypopteridia* gen. nov.

Differs from *Dasygaster* Guen. in the abdomen of the ♂ being elongate, with the anal and praeanal segments clothed with very long tufts of hair, and without the shaggy lateral tufts which distinguish that genus ; while the thorax beneath bears

large lateral tufts, expansible as winglets, beneath the hindwings; the antennae of the ♂ are ciliated and armed with bristles; the termen of hindwing is strongly excised between apex and middle.

Type : *H. reversa* Moore.

25. *Sideridis lineatissima* spec. nov.

Forewing : ochreous grey with numerous black speckles ; veins all finely white, the intervals with rufous grey lines ; median vein white in outer half, thickening towards end of cell, where it is slightly hooked, preceded by a minute dark dot, and followed by dark scaling on each side of vein 4 at base ; the orbicular and reniform stigmata diffusely yellowish ; lines marked, as usual, by blackish vein-spots ; a pale yellowish space above vein 1 from base to inner line ; a diffuse pale streak from apex, with a dark terminal triangle beyond it above vein 4 ; a row of minute dark terminal dots ; the alternate dark and light lines of the wing continued through the fringe.

Hindwing : blackish fuscous, with some black terminal dots ; fringe white with a grey line beyond middle.

Underside pale ochreous speckled with blackish ; the forewing suffused with fuscous in and beyond cell ; a dark outer line starting from a black costal spot, becoming punctiform on hindwings ; terminal spots black ; fringe concolorous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey tinged with rufous, the dorsum with dark grey ; palpi externally brown.

Expanse of wings : 46 mm.

1 ♀ from Darjiling (F. Möller).

26. *Hyphilare binigrata* spec. nov.

Forewing : grey drab speckled with fuscous ; the cell and space beyond ochreous without dusting ; the costal area usually somewhat greyer ; inner and outer lines marked by dark spots on veins, the outer widely double ; reniform stigma pale with a round black dot at its lower end, followed between the bases of veins 3 and 5 by a quadrate black blotch with diffuse outer edge ; the subterminal line hardly marked ; terminal dots small and black ; fringe iron-grey.

Hindwing : dark fuscous terminally, becoming whitish towards base ; the cell-spot and veins darker, the fringe whitish.

Underside of both wings of ♂ silvery whitish, of ♀ glossy ochreous grey ; terminal dots in both wings, the cell-spot in hindwing, and a costal spot at two-thirds in forewing black.

Head, thorax, abdomen above and below, and legs all greyish ochreous, like the forewings ; the ventral tufts in ♂ black.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from the Khasia Hills, a pair dated October 1895, and 1 ♂ Shillong May 1893.

27. *Hyphilare ossicolor* spec. nov.

Forewing : bone-colour with slight dark dusting and a very faint tinge of rufous terminally ; inner line marked by dark points on veins, oblique to submedian fold, then bent inwards ; outer line lunulate-dentate, appearing double, the teeth on the veins forming the outer and the lunules between them the inner arm ; reniform stigma paler with a dark dot at lower end and slight grey cloud beyond ; the

end of the median vein whitish ; a slight oblique grey shade from apex ; a row of distinct black terminal dots ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : dark grey ; the costal third bone-colour ; a dark cell-spot and the veins darker ; in the ♀ a dark curved outer line, followed by a darker border ; fringe bone-colour.

Underside bone-colour ; the cell of forewing dark grey, and in the ♀ a dark grey outer line in both wings ; terminal black spots ; a dark cell-spot in hindwing ; costa of both wings pale brownish speckled with black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen bone-colour ; ventral tuft blackish.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 36 mm. ; ♀ 40 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Darjiling ; the ♂ captured by F. Möller, the ♀ by Knyvett, May and June 1889, 7500 ft.

Allied to *flavistigma* Brem. and *inornata* Leech.

SUBFAMILY CUCULLIANAE.

Genus *Isolasia* gen. nov.

Allied to *Elwesia* Hmps., with which it agrees in the main, and especially in the upstanding prothoracic crest ; but the dorsum is also strongly tufted with similar long spatulate-tipped hairs ; the praeanal segments of the abdomen are armed with lateral tufts of hair, which are equally strong in the ♀ and in the ♂ ; pectus and femora densely woolly ; terebra not so deeply crenulate as in *Elwesia*. Type : *Isolasia biramata* spec. nov.

28. *Isolasia biramata* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale ochreous, slightly rufous-tinged, with the basal area to beyond middle of inner margin, a triangular blotch on middle of costa, and the terminal area beyond subterminal line dark brownish fuscous ; the pale ground colour therefore forms a large V, of which the longer outer arm runs from before apex to inner margin and the shorter inner arm begins with the pale orbicular stigma ; the lines pale with dark edging ; the subbasal angled ; the inner oblique outwards, hardly waved ; the outer forming outer margin of the costal triangle and marked as two dark lines across the shorter arm of the V ; subterminal line edged outwardly by the dark terminal area, sometimes bright ochreous, preceded by brown wedge-shaped spots ; reniform stigma obscured by the brown of the costal triangle, but slightly edged with ochreous ; a wavy dark terminal line ; fringe fuscous brown with pale chequering and pale basal line.

Hindwing : brownish grey, paler towards costa, with dark cell-spot and terminal line.

In the ♀ the contrast between the dark and light areas is less conspicuous, the ochreous ground being browner and the fuscous areas paler and more broken up ; the reniform stigma pale ; the hindwing more uniformly fuscous.

Underside pale ochreous in the ♂, greyer ochreous in the ♀, dusted with fuscous and rufous ; cell-spots and outer line dark brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brown with ochreous speckling ; the lateral tufts of abdomen rufous.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♀ from Sikkim (O. Möller), 3 ♂♂ from Sikkim (Darjiling), taken by Col. Pilcher in August 1889,

SUBFAMILY AMPHIPYRINAE.

29. *Dipterygia multistriata* spec. nov.

♀. *Forewing*: pale grey-brown suffused with fuscous in the basal two-thirds, and in terminal third dusted with bright pale scales; inner line black, forming strong outward teeth in the intervals; the outer line lunulate-dentate, excurved above middle; subterminal line pale brown, preceded and followed by black streaks in the intervals from apex to inner margin, the veins also showing finely black; the space beyond outer line from inner margin to vein 2 and to vein 3 at termen paler brown streaked with fulvons; the upper stigmata pale brown defined by darker; in the ♂ the fuscous suffusion is darker and embraces almost the whole wing except the pale area round anal angle, and the markings are consequently much obscured.

Hindwing: pale luteous, whiter towards costa, slightly suffused with brownish, which is deeper along termen and inner margin; a dark cell-spot, veins, and outer line; fringe paler.

Underside of forewing dull grey-brown, slightly dusted with ochreous; the costa and some streaks at termen above anal angle ochreous; hindwing ochreous, dusted and streaked with reddish along costal and apical areas; a large dark cell-spot, and rufous outer line in costal half.

Head, shoulders, and patagia fuscous brown; lower half of face ochreous; thorax pale brown; dorsum ochreous diffused with grey; pectus ochreous; legs blackish ringed with ochreous.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 38 mm.; ♀ 42 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Sikkim; the ♂ taken by O. Möller in June 1888, the ♀ by Col. Pilcher in June 1889.

Nearest apparently to the Bornean *virivitta* Wlk.; easily distinguished by the pale hindwings with dark cell-spot and the absence of a pale streak along inner margin of forewing.

30. *Stenopterygia commixta* spec. nov. and ab *atribasalis* ab. nov.

Forewing: brown, speckled and clouded with darker brown, and in parts suffused with brownish fuscons; a slight leaden purplish patch at base of vein 1, and another on the same vein beyond outer line; lines black and double at costa, the inner and median partly filled in with blackish, the median separating the pale brown stigmata and sometimes forming a dark patch in submedian interspace; a black streak above inner margin before inner line, stronger in the ♀; outer line strongly lunulate-dentate; subterminal line pale brown, interrupted, with a pale patch above vein 4, crossed by darker streaks above veins 3 and 5; the anal angle and terminal area, especially in the ♀, suffused with darker; terminal black lunules; fringe dark brown.

Hindwing: dark brownish fuscous, with the fringe paler.

In the ab. *atribasalis* the whole basal two-fifths, except narrowly along inner margin, is suffused with black, obscuring all markings, the terminal area and space before anal angle being also clouded with dark. This may be a distinct species.

Underside dark brown, the costa in both wings with pale speckling; hindwing with basal half ochreous and a large dark cell-spot; both wings with diffuse darker outer line.

Head and thorax of ♂ pale and dark brown mixed ; the dorsum greyer ; pectns and femora and underside of palpi ochreous ; legs black ringed with ochreous ; in the ♀ the shoulders and patagia are dark.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm. ; the aberration 37 mm.

1 ♂, 3 ♀ ♀ from Penang (Curtis).

31. *Sasunaga interrupta* spec. nov.

Resembles *leucorina* Hmps. and *olivaria* Hmps. in both sexes, but certainly distinct. The ♂ is larger, with pale ochreous ground colour ; an oblique black streak above inner margin before inner line ; the cell black before and beyond orbicular stigma, which is grey, small, and quadrate ; reniform inwardly brown, outwardly diffuse and jagged ; outer line, instead of showing the strong curve beyond cell, always interrupted by olive brown and pale horizontal stripes and the black veins ; a pale streak from reniform along vein 5, continued beyond subterminal line to termen ; ♀ with the broad white streak from base cut by the dark median line, beyond which the streak is narrower ; the pale streak on vein 5 beyond subterminal line is always present ; and, as in the ♂, the outer line is interrupted, but in this case by the pale ground colour from the apex ; the hindwing is olive fuscous, darker in ♀ than ♂.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

Upper Arca River, Biagi, Mambare River, Angabunga River, Upper Setekwa River, and the Ninay Valley, New Guinea : *leucorina* also from all these localities.

32. *Sasunaga longiplaga* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing* : greyish ochreous slightly tinged with pale brown ; the veins finely black ; costa tinged with olive and marked with pairs of short oblique dark strigae ; the costal blotch before subterminal line olive grey, with only the narrower end above vein 7 blackish ; a fine black streak from base below cell ; an oblong blackish fuscous blotch from inner line to termen including cell and space below it, beyond subterminal line comprising a pale streak on vein 5 ; orbicular stigma pale, roundish ; the reniform obscure and undefined ; before the oblong dark blotch and beneath the outer end of the black basal streak is a short white streak.

Hindwing : dark fuscous, with fringe pale.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm. to 40 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Penang, April 1898 (Curtis), (type), and 1 ♂ from Gunong Ijan, the latter browner and larger.

33. *Sasunaga apiciplaga* spec. nov.

♀. *Forewing* : purplish black in costal half of wing as far as submedian fold ; an oblique white streak from base of costa along vein 1, followed above by a black triangle before inner line ; inner margin below the white streak greenish grey, beyond inner line dull rufous dusted with fuscous ; cell black ; orbicular and reniform leaden grey, the latter outlined with white, followed by a pink streak to outer line ; outer line white just below costa, then dentate-lunulate, filled up with greyish fuscous and pink ; a roundish white spot at apex tinged with pink ; subterminal line ill-defined, pinkish, preceded and followed by black streaks and dashes ; fringe fuscous and pinkish, pale pinkish at apex.

Hindwing fuscous, the fringe pale.

Underside glossy grey with a faint red tinge ; costa of both wings dusted with dark grey and fuscous.

Head and shoulders blackish ; thorax and patagia (damaged) pinkish ochreous, probably redder and darker when perfect ; dorsum grey ; venter, pectus, and femora rufous grey ; legs black ringed with pale.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♀ from Kei Island, December 1896 (H. Kühn). Smaller than *oenistis*, and without the vinous tint of that species.

34. *Sasunaga basiplaga* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing* : very much like that of *interrupta* Warr. but smaller and more uniformly grey-brown ; the veins finely black and the intervals streaked with dark ; a small blackish blotch at base of inner margin, and an oblique black streak above it before inner line, which is strongly dentate, pale edged with black ; orbicular stigma annular, with brown centre, white ring, and black outline ; reniform ill-defined and outwardly diffuse, followed along vein 5 by a pale streak, running beyond subterminal line to termen.

♀ whitish ochreous tinged with olive green ; the costa dark in basal half and before subterminal line, and the terminal area from above anal angle to middle ; the base of cell with a wedge-shaped black mark.

Hindwing : fuscous, darker in ♀ than in ♂.

Underside of forewing grey-brown, with the costa at base, some streaks towards apex, and a terminal dash below vein 5 ochreous ; the inner margin white ; hindwing ochreous speckled with brown along costa, towards termen suffused with brown ; a large dark cell-innule and curved outer line ; the veins brown.

Head and thorax ochreous mixed with olive brown and grey ; the dorsum grey, sometimes dark grey ; pectus, venter, femora, and underside of palpi ochreous ; venter with a middle row of double black spots.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from the Khasia Hills ; 1 ♀ from Waigieu (Waterstradt) ; 1 ♀ from Ninay Valley, Central Arfak Mts., Dutch New Guinea, February and March 1909, 1 ♀ from Kamasi River, British New Guinea, June 1907 (A. S. Meek).

35. *Euplexia exangulata* spec. nov.

The species much resembles *E. pectinata* Warr., but differs as follows : it is always smaller—30 mm. only as compared with 36 mm. ; the dark median area is at once narrower and paler ; the amount of brown scaling in the basal area is greater ; the inner white band forms an angular projection on submedian fold into the median area, stronger than that in *pectinata*, but much less prominent than in *sinuata* Moore : and the reniform stigma is more strongly marked with leaden grey at top and bottom. Sikkim and Bbutan only. The antennae of the ♂ are bipectinate.

36. *Euplexia rostrifera* spec. nov.

Forewing : white ; the markings black ; neither the basal nor median area nor the terminal black markings reaching inner margin ; basal area traversed by a curved white subbasal line ; inner white band narrow at costa, broad at middle, constricted on vein 1 by the inward projection of median area, then running in to base and outwardly confluent with the outer white area ; orbicular stigma dark plumbeous very

faintly defined by paler; reniform white forming part of outer area, the median area forming a black hook beyond it and ending in a brown point above inner margin; outer line scarcely defined by two parallel series of black atoms; terminal area above middle purple blackish, inwardly edged with black, the edge extending to submedian fold, beyond which the termen is white; fringe purplish with a whitish basal line swollen into spots at the veins.

Hindwing: dark brownish fuscous, paler basewards, with a white terminal streak from vein 1 to 3 separated by a black streak from white spots on veins 2 and 3; fringe black at apex, below vein 6 with the tips white.

Underside blackish irrorated with bluish white scales, and deep black along termen; base and inner margin white; call-spots white, that in forewing conspicuous.

Head, thorax, pectus, and legs black; abdomen blackish, whitish at base, the tufts black; metathoracic tuft, tips of palpi, and basal segment of antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♀ Bonthain, Celebes.

37. *Euplexia nigroplumbea* spec. nov.

Forewing: bone-colour, suffused to a large extent with purple black; the median area below middle, the cell on each side of orbicular stigma, and a submarginal band deep velvety black brown, the paler spaces below middle flushed with brownish flesh-colour; median area projecting beaklike inwards in submedian interval, the pale band before it excurved at median and strongly below vein 1, its centre purplish; outer edge of median area oblique and straight from vein 8 to 4, then slightly incurved and again oblique to below vein 1, shortly bent outwards again along inner margin; followed by an oblique pale space, brown-tinged below middle with two purplish parallel transverse streaks above and a broad diffuse purple shade below; a velvety black shade from below costa before apex to anal angle, above which it is widened and diffuse and followed by a brown patch; fringe purplish, with pale dots at the vein ends; upper stigmata like the costal streak purplish black; the orbicular finely, the reniform more strongly outlined with ochreous, the latter with an ochreous streak across its middle; the orbicular reaching below median vein, their converse edges contiguous at lower end.

Hindwing: dull ochreous whitish, becoming dark smoky fuscous along termen; the veins dark terminally, vein 2 black and thick, marked by a subterminal pale spot and crossed by a terminal pale streak; the inner margin narrowly fuscous; the fringe purple black with the tips white.

Underside of forewing leaden fuscous sprinkled with blue-grey scales towards termen, the inner margin whitish: costa before apex with four white spots; fringe deep brown with yellow dots at the vein ends and a bluish middle line; hindwing whitish, the costal and terminal areas fuscous, thickly sprinkled with bluish scales.

Head, thorax, pectus, and legs purple black; palpi internally and in front pale; metathoracic tuft tipped with white, base of dorsum and lateral hairs pale; anal segments fuscous; the dorsal tufts black.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♂ from Kina Balu, N. Borneo.

38. *Euplexia submarginata* spec. nov.

Forewing: paler, more rufous brown than in *noraeguineae* Beth.-Baker; the claviform stigma much narrower, and, like the other stigmata, more greenish white; the outer line with its outer edge paler and more lustrous; the submarginal line distinct, silvery green, oblique from costa before apex to vein 7, along which it runs outwards and is angled, curved inwards to above vein 5, curved outwards to vein 2, along which it runs inwards, then vertical to inner margin; terminal lunules cream-colour, in one specimen with brown lunules behind them.

Hindwing: rufous brown, paler basewards.

Palpi beneath, the top of second segment, and the third wholly white; the shoulders rufous like thorax, tipped with greenish white.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

3 ♂♂, one from the Angabunga River, the other two from Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea.

Distinguished by the more rufous brown wings.

39. *Euplexia tenuilinea* spec. nov.

Forewing: olive fuscous, more sombre in appearance than *noraeguineae* Beth.-Baker or *submarginata* Warr., but agreeing in the main in the markings; the white lines, however, are much narrower; the inner line is edged externally with black; claviform stigma longer; subterminal line very obscure and interrupted: a row of large black terminal lunules edged with pale; fringe brown with a dark middle line.

Hindwing: dark fuscous along costa and termen, narrowing off to anal angle; the inner margin whitish, with the lower end of outer line marked in blackish from vein 2 to inner margin; the fringe of inner margin white.

Underside of hindwing with a dark streak in cell along the fold before the dark cell-spot.

Head and thorax much less varied with white scales, the shoulders glossy whitish with some brown scales intermixed in basal half only; the abdomen fuscous without any rufous or brown tinge.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

2 ♂♂, one from Biagi, Mambare River, the other from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea.

40. *Euplexia argyrospila* spec. nov.

Forewing: brown, appearing in certain lights golden brown, in others purplish, sprinkled with lilac scales, which also appear at times obsolete; markings consisting of silvery white spots and blotches, the lines themselves and the edges of the white marks deeper brown; subbasal line preceded by a single costal spot and followed by a streak below subcostal vein and another costal spot; inner line preceded by a white costal spot, a triangular blotch in submedian interval, and a flattened one below vein 4, and followed by a large round-ended claviform stigma; three or four small white spots along middle of inner margin; orbicular large and round; reniform 8-shaped, with a brown spot at centre of each half; outer line starting from a white costal spot above reniform, followed by a flattened subcostal white blotch, a rounded one above vein 5, and another elongate flattened one in submedian interval; submarginal followed by two small spots on costa and below

before apex, and six white spots before termen, the two beyond cell elongate, and the two below them smallest : fringe brown with lilac scaling.

Hindwing : pure white, the terminal line from apex to vein 2 thick, brown ; the veins towards termen brown, a faint outer line and submarginal shade at apex ; fringe white, lined with brown as far as vein 2.

Underside of forewing brown shaded with reddish, white basewards and along submedian fold ; cell-spot brown with some white round it ; a row of white spots before termen ; fringe brown and lilac ; hindwing white, brown-speckled along costa ; an oblique inner line from costa to cell, the cell-spot, a curved lunulate outer line, and the thick terminal line brown.

Palpi brown with the tips of each segment white ; frons brown with a white spot at each side ; basal tuft and shaft of antennae brown ; vertex, collar, and shoulders white, the last faced with smooth leaden-grey scales ; thorax, patagia, and crests there and on dorsum brown tipped with white scales ; the centre of patagia with a blotch of silvery white scales ; dorsum white with the anal tip red ; underside and legs brown sprinkled with white, the joints of tarsi white.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

1 ♀, 5 ♂♂ from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

41. *Euplexia moneta* spec. nov.

Forewing : resembles the last species *argyrosipila* in colour and disposition of markings, but the brown is paler and redder, the lilac scales stronger, and all the white markings, except the costal spots, shading into golden green ; an interrupted subcostal streak of golden green ; the outer line more distinctly lunulate-dentate and followed by a line of golden lunules, with the three spots smaller than in *argyrosipila* ; subterminal line wavel, formed of small golden green spots ; the stigmata all a little smaller ; a row of deep brown terminal lunules ; fringe brown with pale lilac mottling.

Hindwing : dirty whitish suffused with brownish, deeper at apex and along termen ; the cell-spot, veins, and outer line darker ; fringe brownish, mottled with pale grey.

Underside of forewing rufous brown, speckled at apex and termen with bluish white ; traces of a dark brown outer line and whitish submarginal line of spots ; hindwing whitish, with cell-spot, outer lunulate-dentate line, a subterminal shade, and the terminal line red-brown ; traces of a short inner line close before the cell-spot ; fringe brown and lilac.

Head, face, and palpi red-brown mixed with whitish ; the tips of segments of palpi and the sides of frons white ; shoulders shining yellowish white, with a greenish shade ; patagia and thorax red-brown mixed with whitish ; the base and margins of patagia banded with golden yellow ; dorsum rufous brown mixed with whitish, the tufts red-brown ; underneath and legs red-brown white-speckled ; the joints of tarsi white.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

2 ♂♂ from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea, taken along with the last species.

42. *Euplexia magnirena* spec. nov.

Forewing : deep flesh-colour, tinged in parts with olive brown ; the median area deep olive fuscous and brown ; subbasal line shown by a fine black stria above and

below subcostal vein; a black blotch at base of submedian interval, and a wedge-shaped black blotch below vein 1; basal area traversed by two diffuse olive brown wavy lines, both darker on costa; inner line thick, flesh-coloured, vertical, bent outwards on subcostal vein and excurved below vein 1; orbicular stigma olive brown, open above, narrowed below, edged with pinkish; claviform brown edged with black, with a sort of additional stigma above it, longer and touching median; reniform a very large yellowish white space with some dark dots before the lateral edges; outer line flesh-coloured, double, edged with brown, lunulate-dentate; veins slightly browner; submarginal line a row of pale flesh-coloured lunules, preceded by brownish suffusion and above vein 6 by blackish, and followed by a black terminal blotch between veins 4 and 6, the apex above it pale; fringe pale flesh-colour, tipped with black.

Hindwing: blackish fuscous, with a pale line before termen from anal angle; fringe pale flesh-colour with black tips.

Underside fuscous; forewing with large cell-spot, the row of submarginal spots, three apical spots and the outer line to vein 5 bone-colour; hindwing speckled with pale, with dark cell-spot and outer line and submarginal series of bone-coloured spots.

Head and thorax, pectus, palpi, and legs blackish fuscous, the legs with the joints pale; palpi with third segment and tips of second pale in front; metathoracic tuft flesh-coloured; abdomen greyish fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 ♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam, May 1895.

43. *Euplexia discalis* spec. nov.

Forewing: purplish brown, mixed with moss-green and reddish scales; the subapical area with a dull rufous patch; lines pale greenish, in places mixed with reddish; subbasal line double, blackish, interlined with pale green, especially at base of submedian interval; inner line of the ground colour edged on both sides with yellowish green, the inner edge more curved and running in basewards, forming a pale yellow patch on inner margin; outer line indistinctly treble below vein 8, obliquely sinuous inwards and approaching inner line on inner margin, their converse edges appearing to meet; below vein 5 the outer line is followed by a pale green band, on which the teeth of the line are marked in blackish; subterminal line broadly pale green, lunulate-dentate, preceded below vein 5 by a broad purplish brown shade, and followed by a similar shade, which is blacker close to the green; veins rather darker purple, the base of vein 2 bright red; claviform stigma dark, obscurely defined; orbicular oblique and oval, purplish red in centre with pale green outline; reniform oblong, narrow, bright sulphur yellow, with the centre greenish mixed with yellow and reddish.

Hindwing: whitish in middle, the costal and inner margins broadly smoky fuscous; the terminal border broadly dark fuscous; the fringe rufous; cell-spot blackish, large.

Underside of forewing with large whitish discal spot on a fuscous ground, of hindwing with a large black one on the white basal area.

Head and thorax dull purplish reddish, mixed with grey; palpi beneath ochreous rufous; metathoracic tuft rufous; abdomen greyish fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 ♀ from Pengalengan, Preanger, Java.

44. *Euplexia smaragdifera* nom. nov.

In *Cat. Lep. Phal. B.M.* vol. vii. p. 137, Hampson proposed the name *smaragdists* for *E. smaragdina* Beth.-Baker from New Guinea, nec Neumoegen from N. America; but he seems to have described and figured an Australian species, which, though very much like it, is certainly different from the New Guinea form. For this New Guinea species I propose the name *smaragdifera*, *smaragdina* Hmps. standing for the Australian.

45. *Euplexia esmeralda* spec. nov.

Differs from *smaragdifera* Warr. in being smaller; the ground colour velvety black, and the markings all brilliant emerald green; the subbasal line formed of two thick angled lines; all the lines thicker, the outer irregularly crenulate, indented beyond cell; the terminal rays shorter and blunter, not actually reaching termen; the terminal lunules and fringe bright pale green, without any black terminal line.

2 ♂♂ and 1 ♀, from the Angabunga River and Biagi, Mambare River, respectively.

46. *Euplexia delineata* spec. nov.

Forewing: with the median area between subcostal vein and vein 1 and the terminal area deep olive fuscous; the lines and shading pale olive green; the costa, inner margin, basal area, and a band beyond outer line diffusely olive; subbasal line obscure, but angled outwards below vein 1; inner line oblique, edged inwardly with a black line, to vein 1, joined by a fine curved line from base of reniform stigma; outer line bent outwards below costa, evenly curved from vein 8 to 2, and sharply inangled in submedian interval, and more shortly and obscurely below vein 1, outwardly edged by a fine dark line; orbicular and reniform stigmata with fine green outlines; the former oblique, open below; the outer edge of reniform a narrow lunule; a fine oblique pale green streak from apex to outer band; veins finely pale green, veins 1 to 4 with oblique lines on each side meeting at termen; fine terminal dark lunules preceded by pale green ones; fringe pale olive green.

Hindwing: dark bronzy fuscous, with the veins slenderly pale beyond middle and the fringe pale olive green.

Underside of forewing dark grey tinged with olive; the veins and fringe pale green; of hindwing whitish tinged with green along costa and termen; a dark curved outer line and brown oval cell-spot, which are both present but indistinct in forewing.

Head and thorax olive green mixed with white; palpi fawn-colour, externally dark brown; abdomen reddish grey, the venter paler; legs and pectus pale green and white; tarsi fawn-colour.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

1 ♀ from Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., April 1906 (A. S. Meek).

47. *Euplexia lucisquama* spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish ochreous, flushed with olive ochreous and flesh-colour; some blotches in basal area, the upper part of median area below subcostal vein, some terminal blotches, and costal spots at rise of the lines deep olive fuscous; subbasal line marked by two dark fuscous spots, at base of costa and cell, edged with whitish; inner line diffusely white, oblique, and slightly waved to vein 1, then

sharply angled and oblique inwards, preceded by two deep olive-fuscous blotches above and below vein 1, and followed by dark spots on costa and the veins; outer line bent outwards below costa, outcurved and lunulate-dentate from vein 8 to submedian fold, and there angled, blackish followed by a whitish line; orbicular stigma small, dark, externally white-edged; reniform a yellow-green lunule preceded by an angled white line; claviform pale green with a dark line edged with white below; inner margin below submedian fold pale yellow-green; subterminal line scarcely marked; a dark olive-fuscous praeapical spot on costa, some terminal streaks below, and a broad blotch between vein 3 and submedian fold; a terminal row of pale lunules; the fringe pale.

Hindwing: dark brown, paler, more olive ochreous, at base and on inner margin; fringe pale greenish ochreous.

Underside pale olive ochreous, whiter along inner margin, the middle of wing to outer line dull fuscous; hindwing ochreous with a slight olive-fuscous curved outer line and large oval cell-spot.

Head and thorax rufous ochreous; the palpi dark above; abdomen ochreous, tinged laterally with blackish in anal half.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Mt. Dulangan, Mindoro, 4500--5500 ft., November 1895 to January 1896 (J. Whitehead).

48. *Euplexia carnefusa* spec. nov.

Forewing: whitish, suffused in the main with deep flesh-colour; the middle of inner margin and a band beyond outer line below middle pale green; the lines black; subbasal line oblique, projecting below costa and cell; inner line similarly oblique, black-edged below costa and cell, and sharply angled outwards below vein 1; the broad oblique band between these lines white powdered with rufous; outer line lunulate-dentate, outcurved above, then slightly oblique, followed by a white line; orbicular stigma a black spot edged outwardly with a white one; reniform lost in a large white cloud reaching from middle of costa to below vein 3, where it is limited by a broad black bar from inner to outer line above submedian fold, the part below being deep olive; terminal area powdered with white; a row of black terminal lunules, with the ends of the veins black between them, and inwardly edged with white lunules; a black submarginal blotch beyond cell, and black lunules on each side of vein 2; fringe flesh-colour, chequered with white and tipped with black.

Hindwing: olive brown suffused with fuscous; the veins and cell-spot darker; some obscure dark pale-edged lunules along termen; fringe brown and whitish.

Underside of forewing dull brownish fuscous, the inner margin paler: traces of a dark outer line; hindwing ochreous white dusted with brown along costa and termen, with a large blackish triangular cell-spot and brown curved outer line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen flesh-colour; the metathoracic tuft white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ♂ from the Naga Hills, Assam, 5000 to 8000 ft., July to August 1889 (W. Doherty).

49. *Euplexia resplendens* spec. nov.

Forewing: greenish black; the shadings shining pale green; the lines finely yellowish or white; veins of terminal half marked with blue-green; base

green; subbasal line slenderly bluish white, sharply angled on subcostal vein and below median; inner line nearly straight and minutely wavy, angled outwards on subcostal vein, preceded by a band of shining pale green scales; outer line bent outwards below costa, then sinuous, incurved at vein 4, shining yellow, followed by a broad shining pale green band, the outer dentate-lunulate edge of which is the subterminal line; the veins across it bluish green; before the outer line in the deep green of the median area can be detected another obscure dentate-lunulate line; orbicular stigma annular, shining pale green with deep green centre, attached by similar green scales to inner line; reniform large, bright green, the inner edge straight, the outer wavy, whitish; bright white and green spots on costa at rise of the inner and outer lines; a terminal lunulate line of green and blue scales enclosing black lunules; fringe green in inner half, mottled black and ochreous in outer.

Hindwing: dark greenish fuscous, paler along inner margin; a thick blackish terminal line with a slight white streak below vein 2; fringe fuscous, the tips whitish.

Underside shining bronzy fuscous, tinged with green along costa and termen; dark thick outer lines and cell-spots; inner half of hindwing ochreous.

Head and thorax green and brown; basal half of dorsum ochreous with the crests green; anal half fuscous; tarsi black with ochreous joints; the tibiae greenish.

Expanse of wings; 40—42 mm.

5 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂ from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905; 1 ♀, 1 ♂ from Biagi, Mambare River, March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

50. *Euplexia multicolor* spec. nov.

Forewing: pinkish grey suffused with rufous and brown towards base, the inner margin below vein 1 and the terminal area below 3 pale green; the outer half of wing before outer line triangularly suffused with fuscous; lines double, the arms well apart; subbasal oblique at first, then vertical; a black spot at base of submedian interval; a pale patch at base of inner margin edged with brownish and with deep black scales on inner margin, followed by a pale green patch on submedian fold, vein 1 beyond it brown spotted with black; inner line dentate-lunulate, the teeth pointing inwards and black, the lunules brown, oblique outwards to middle of wing; the claviform stigma small, brown-black, beyond middle of wing; orbicular stigma round, purple black; reniform narrow, oblique outwards, produced and swollen outwards at top and filled with red-brown, having beneath the projection a diamond-shaped pure pinkish-white spot pointed at each end; outer line double, oblique to vein 6, then vertical, and inwardly oblique and lunulate-dentate below 4, the inner arm thick and diffuse, the outer fine, the teeth on veins 1, 2, 3, 4, very long, marked with black and white dots; apical area whitish washed with pale red-brown; the subterminal line pale and wavy above, then greenish, preceded by a red-brown shade from vein 6 to 2; terminal lunules black, those beyond cell larger and containing between them a green wedge-shaped mark; fringe pinkish ochreous mottled with brown above vein 5, deep brown below.

Hindwing: fuscous brown, paler basewards, and deeper brown along termen; the veins and cell-spot darker; fringe grey-white.

Underside ochreous; the forewing suffused, except along the margins, with

fusces and red-brown; the submarginal line, the costal part of outer line, and the apex ochreous: outer line blackish, hindwing with large triangular black-brown cell-spots and dark brown outer line, interrupted between 6 and 7; the terminal area beyond it washed with brown; the terminal spots large and quadrate, red-brown, from apex to vein 2; space between veins 8 and 6 from base to outer line yellow and mealy.

Palpi red-brown, terminal segments and tips of second, the face and vertex yellow ochreous; shoulders brown with a dark line above; patagia greenish brown; dorsum red-brown; pectus yellowish.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Upper Aroa River, British New Guinea, March 1903 (A. S. Meek).

51. *Euplexia cervinipennis* spec. nov.

Forewing: pinkish brown-grey irrorated with darker and mixed with greenish, especially below middle; subbasal line black edged inwardly with green; a pale ochreous patch at base of inner margin with a black spot at base of vein 1; inner and outer lines black, conversely edged with pinkish brown above and pale green below; the inner outwardly oblique and waved, green-edged below middle only, followed by a small green spot at place of claviform stigma, and preceded below middle by a band of dull slaty scales, with a large greenish blotch before it in submedian interval; outer line oblique outwards to vein 6, where it is dentate, vertical to 4, then inwardly oblique and dentate-lunulate, edged inwardly with green below vein 6, followed by a band of dove-coloured pink; subterminal line pale green, dentate below vein 4, with brown shading before it, above middle with black marks, followed by a darker green shading before the large pale green terminal lunules, which are outwardly edged by black lunules; fringe pink with a dark middle line and the tips pale; orbicular and reniform stigmata with broad pale green outlines, connected above median, and in the latter mixed with whitish, their centres brown; cell before and beyond the reniform black-green; median area below middle mixed with green; veins tinged with pink.

Hindwing: blackish fuscous with a dark paler-edged outer line; fringe rufous.

Underside of forewing rufous fuscous, the basal half darkest; inner margin whitish; terminal area rufous ochreous; cell-spot and outer line blackish; hindwing ochreous suffused and irrorated with fuscous; a large black cell-spot and black curved outer line.

Head and thorax reddish brown; basal half of dorsum rufous, anal half more fuscous; pectus, legs, and venter rufous, browner in front; tarsi black with the joints yellowish; palpi externally black-marked.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

1 ♀ from Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

52. *Euplexia muscosa* spec. nov.

Forewing: purplish vinous intermixed with green; the upper stigmata pale green; the terminal area pale green frosted with olive; costal edge purplish vinous, the subcostal vein streaked with moss-green to outer line; the inner margin green below vein 1; subbasal line two dark purple spots followed by pale green scaling; inner line double, waved, deep purple filled in with pale

green ; outer line dull green above middle, vinous below ; submarginal line white from below costa, strongly toothed below middle, preceded by a deep purple-red shade from below costa : upper stigmata conversely oblique, pale green, the cell to outer line deep purple ; median vein pale green below the stigmata : a dull green patch below reniform between veins 2 and 4 at base ; fringe yellow-green.

Hindwing : dark olive fuscous, paler towards base ; fringe pale green.

Underside of forewing fuscous, tinged with vinous along costa and termen ; submarginal line and fringe yellow-green ; praecapical costal spots snow-white ; hindwing ochreous white speckled with dark ; a large dark cell-spot ; the termen shaded with fuscous beyond a dark outer line indented beyond cell.

Head and thorax bright rufous ; dorsal crests and anal tuft rufous ; dorsum dark green and rufous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

53. *Euplexia connexa* spec. nov.

Forewing : pinkish grey densely speckled with darker ; the basal area, the upper stigmata, and the terminal area pale green, the last thickly freckled with brown ; subbasal line obscurely double and angled, followed by a patch of pale green which emits a sharp-pointed streak along submedian fold to inner line ; inner line oblique, brown, inwardly edged with dull green, outwardly with pale ; outer line oblique inwards, slightly curved outwards between veins and indented on submedian fold, edged inwardly with pale, outwardly pinkish grey, toothed on the veins, their converse edges meeting on inner margin ; median area olive fuscous ; the stigmata pale green with darker centres ; the veins all pinkish grey ; subterminal line broadly pale green, formed of contiguous lunules above middle and separate angles below, preceded between 4 and 7 by an olive-fuscous blotch ; fringe with three dark lunulate lines, intersected by pale rays from yellow spots at the ends of veins.

Hindwing : whitish, with a slight brownish terminal cloud in the ♂, the whole outer half of wing brownish in the ♀ : cell-spot large and grey.

Underside whitish ; tinged in forewing with ochreous grey towards centre, and speckled only in hindwing ; cell-spots and outer lines marked, darker in hindwing.

Head and thorax rufous ochreous mixed with darker ; abdomen pale ochreous white with the tufts pinkish.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905 (A. S. Meek)

Still smaller than *muscosa*, distinguished by the pale hindwings and interlined fringes.

54. *Euplexia figurata* spec. nov.

Forewing : dark olive fuscous ; a broad costal streak ochreous tinged with brown ; basal area slightly greenish tinged ; subbasal line black, twice curved ; inner line oblique and nearly straight, inwardly darker, outwardly paler ; stigmata pale green, united along median, and both coalescent with a triangular green blotch extending from vein 2 to 4 and reaching outer band ; this band is oblique inwards, bone-colour shaded with pinkish and with a faint middle line, indented

on submedian fold; terminal area pale green, marked between veins 2 and 5 by purplish blotches; a row of black terminal lunules; fringe with three dark lunulate lines and intersected by pale rays beyond veins.

Hindwing: wholly white, with a very faint pinkish tinge towards apex.

Underside ochreous white; the fringe of forewing dark brown; hindwing with dark cell-spot; the fringe yellowish; the costa freckled with brown.

Head and thorax olive fuscous mixed with pale green and ochreous; abdomen pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♀, 2 ♂♂, from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905 (Meek).

55. *Euplexia carneola* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep olive brown; the costal streak and all the transverse bands ochreous flushed with flesh-colour; inner band outwardly oblique, brownish flesh-colour, the outer edge finely pale, joined above vein 1 by a similarly coloured streak from base; outer band inwardly oblique parallel to termen, finely edged inwardly with pale and slightly wavy, approaching inner line on inner margin; reniform stigma flesh-coloured, expanding along median vein; orbicular narrow, oblique, pale ochreous with no flesh-coloured tint; vein 2 also ochreous; subterminal line narrowly white, inwardly black-edged, zigzag below 4; the terminal area pale flesh-colour above, mixed with grey below middle, the ends of the veins dark to termen; fringe flesh-colour.

Hindwing: glossy ochreous, tinged with flesh-colour terminally, with traces of a darker subterminal line.

Underside ochreous tinged with flesh-colour, the markings faintly showing through.

Head, thorax, and abdomen rufous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ♂ from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

56. *Euplexia complicata* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep olive fuscous; the markings bone-colour tinged with green; the costal streak flesh-colour; subbasal line bone-colour, enclosing two small brown spots at base; inner band oblique and straight from subcostal vein to inner margin; between it and subbasal line a diffuse pale spot above vein 1; the median vein and vein 1 both pale and thickened in places; outer band inwardly oblique from a little before apex to inner margin, where both it and the inner band are united by an oblong patch below vein 1; orbicular and reniform bone-colour with greenish centres: the former oblique, oval; the latter with inner edge sinuous and curved inwards along the median vein, the outer edge concave; the median vein and bases of veins 2, 3, 4 thickened into a triangular blotch; submarginal line close to termen, pale and wavy, toothed inwards along vein 2; veins 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 continued, pale rufous, through the fringe, which is pale green, with ochreous tips, the two shades separated by a fine dentate-lunulate line of dark atoms.

Hindwing: ochreous, clouded in outer half with greenish fuscous.

Underside ochreous, tinged in forewing with greenish, mixed with fuscous beyond middle; hindwing with costa green-speckled; the cell-spot and outer line dark green.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; the face and shoulders rufous-tinged; the thorax tipped with green and brownish; anal tuft ochreous; pectus, forelegs, and palpi externally brownish.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 ♂ from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904 to February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

Superficially resembling *E. carneola*.

57. *Euplexia alboguttata* spec. nov.

Forewing: brown, shaded with darker and intermixed with violaceous and greenish in places; the stigmata, the lines, and a patch on inner margin before middle pale yellow-green; subbasal line black, starting from middle of a yellow-green costal spot and edged outwardly with black; a black spot above inner margin before the large yellow patch; inner line ill defined, plainest across the dark submedian interval, which is olive brown from base outwards; claviform stigma large, subquadrate, olive brown, edged at end with black, and followed by a white drop-shaped mark from vein 2; orbicular and reniform conversely oblique, yellow-green, with olive centres, open above and below, and connected along median vein, and edged laterally with black; the cell before and beyond reniform brown; outer line yellow-green, edged externally with blackish, outcurved round cell, incurved from 4 to 2, then vertically waved; subterminal line pale green, indented on both folds, preceded by some chestnut-brown scaling, before which there is an oblique violaceous band edged with purple; terminal area purplish grey, darker beyond cell and submedian interval; fringe yellow-green; costa pale yellowish along median area, the costal edge spotted with brown throughout.

Hindwing: pale ochreous, with dark grey cell-spot and outer line; the terminal area washed with brownish, especially on the folds.

Underside pale ochreous; cell-spot and outer line black, strongest in hindwing, which is sprinkled with black along costa and has a long spot in base of cell.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, slightly speckled with blackish; the thorax tinged with brownish.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♀, 3 ♂♂, from Kina Balu, North Borneo.

58. *Euplexia tibetensis* spec. nov.

Forewing: very dark olive green shading in places to blackish; basal patch pale green, with the subbasal line obscurely black across it; a black pointed mark on inner margin before inner line; inner and outer lines very indistinct; the inner preceded by a green mark on costa; the outer curved outwards above round cell, and oblique inwards below middle; orbicular and reniform stigmata pale green, with slightly darker centres, coalescent along median vein and below; a green pear-shaped mark from vein 2 near base; subterminal line pale green, angled slightly outwards on vein 7, dentate on veins 3 and 4, and indented on submedian interval; the terminal area dark above middle and at tornus; fringe pale green.

Hindwing: white in basal half, dark fuscous in outer; the fringe fuscous.

Underside of forewing dark fuscous, the inner margin white; cell-spot and subterminal line whitish; hindwing white, the costa, termen, and cell-spot fuscous.

Head blackish; thorax and abdomen fuscous mixed with greenish; the underside and legs blackish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Chumbi Valley, Tibet. The only specimen is much discoloured towards base and along inner margin, but is certainly a distinct species.

59. *Data rectisecta* spec. nov.

Like *D. thalpophiloides* Wlk., but smaller; the yellow of the hindwing paler; its terminal border broader, blackish fuscous, not reddish brown; its inner edge straight across wing, not insinuate at middle, curved inwards only just before costa; in *callopistrioides* Moore the inner edge is also straight, but in that species the veins of forewing are pink.

1 ♀ from Cachar; 1 ♀ from West Java.

60. *Eriopus nivetacta* spec. nov.

Smaller and darker than *strigilineata* Hmps.

Forewing: blackish fuscous dusted with olive, suffused on median vein with violaceous; veins pinkish, becoming olive terminally; subbasal line white, edged with black; inner line strongly excurved, black, edged on both sides with yellowish white, with an oblique white mark from submedian fold to vein 1; orbicular stigma oblique, brown, with a white ring, broader above; reniform oblique inwards, edged with a white line on each side meeting in a curve at top, the centre reddish on a brown ground, the lower outer end swollen and followed by an oblique white dash; outer line rufous olive, preceded by a row of black lunules and followed by a belt of violaceous grey; subterminal line marked by large snow-white elongate spots above veins 7, 6, and 4, and a small dot nearer outer line above 5; before the termen a row of snow-white lunules edging black terminal spots; fringe blackish mottled with white, and with a yellow basal line.

Hindwing: dark fuscous, paler towards base and costa.

Underside of forewing brownish grey, the costal margin and termen dusted with brown and white scales; the white marks of upperside showing through along termen and outer third of costa; hindwing whitish powdered with olive brown except in abdominal third; an obscure brown cell-spot; a waved outer line, an indistinct submarginal shade, and dark terminal lunules, not extending below middle of wing.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive fuscous varied with white scales; tegulae, patagia, and palpi tipped with white.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 26 mm.; ♀ 28 mm.

4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam.

61. *Condica albiorbis* spec. nov.

Forewing: red-brown dusted with darker; the lines and shadings black and thick; lines double filled in with reddish; the subbasal angled on median vein, the inner on submedian fold, touching both orbicular and claviform stigmata; the claviform large, dark brown edged with black; the orbicular oblique, oval, brown at centre with a white annulus edged with black; reniform large, its inner edge

straight and black, with a white dot at each end; its outer with a large white blotch at middle, a white dot at upper end, and two at lower, all alike tipped with black; outer line lunulate-dentate, oblique to vein 3, then incurved; subterminal line yellowish, broken up into spots, preceded by strong black wedge-shaped marks, and joined by black streaks to the terminal lunules; the termen itself and the costa at apex being darker; veins dotted with pale; fringe with a pale line at base.

Hindwing: bronzy brown, with dark terminal line; the fringe brown.

Underside of forewing dull fuscous, the costa reddish grey and termen paler; of hindwing pale, reddish tinged towards costa and dusted with fuscous and white, with black cell-spot and outer line.

Head and thorax dark red-brown; the abdomen fuscous grey.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 ♂, 2 ♀ Darjiling (F. Möller).

62. *Condica albilineata* spec. nov.

Smaller and redder than *albiorbis*, the forewing narrower and more pointed, the termen more oblique; lines black and indistinct; veins dark dotted with white; claviform stigma square, dark red-brown edged with black; orbicular as in *albiorbis*; reniform much narrower, red-brown, with a large white spot in middle of outer edge and two white dots below it; from the white dot above it a continuous sinuous white line runs above and inside the stigma to its lower end on median vein; the subterminal line is plainer.

Hindwing: bronzy brown with dark terminal line and cell-spot; fringe brown.

Head and thorax reddish brown; dorsum reddish with the tufts red.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam.

63. *Condica connotata* spec. nov.

Intermediate between *confundens* Wlk. and *subnigrata*, ochreous or pale brown tinged with rufous; the claviform stigma and the dark patch between the upper stigmata not so dark as in *confundens*; the reniform externally with a whitish lunule, with two white dots below and one above it, and a white dot, more or less evident, at each end of its inner edge; terminal area with a dark blotch beyond cell and another above anal angle, the latter extending inside subterminal line.

Hindwing: brownish fuscous, always darker than in *confundens*, but not so deep as in *subnigrata*.

Underside as in *confundens*.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

8 ♀♀ from Ceylon, S. India, and E. Pegu.

64. *Condica subnigrata* spec. nov. and ab. *uniformis* ab. nov.

Differs from *C. confundens* Wlk. in being dark red-brown suffused with fuscous, instead of rufous grey, with the lines and markings less clear; in particular the large blackish claviform stigma does not extend so far outwards and consequently does not form an even line with the inner edge of the reniform stigma; the reniform is larger, marked internally with a thick black bar, and

with the hollow in the middle of the outer edge filled up with pale luteous instead of white, with two whitish dots, sometimes faintly marked, at the lower outer end, but generally with all the white dots absent; the terminal area beyond the luteous subterminal line always darker.

Hindwing: dark reddish brown, with terminal blackish lunules; the fringe rufous ochreous, tinged with fuscous.

Underside of forewing deep velvety black-brown, with the costal and terminal margins reddish; hindwing ochreous, the costa speckled with reddish; cell-spot and outer line prominently blackish.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark red-brown.

1 ♀, 3 ♂♂ from the Nilgiri Hills, Madras; 1 ♀ from Ceylon.

The ab. *uniformis* is more uniformly red-brown, without the fuscous suffusion or darker blotches; the claviform and the space between upper stigmata being also red-brown; the lunule on outer edge of reniform dull yellow; the subterminal line more precise; the fringe of hindwing pure rufous.

2 ♂♂ from Ceylon.

65. *Prospalta ochrisquamata* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull olive brown, faintly red-tinged, and sprinkled with pale ochreous scales; a patch of ochreous scales on inner margin near base, and an ochreous spot at base of submedian interval; the costa marked by small ochreous dots at origin of lines; inner line sometimes denoted by pale dots on the veins, often obsolete; outer line lunulate-dentate, blackish, the teeth marked by slight ochreous dots on veins, the lunules sometimes followed by a few ochreous scales, that above vein 5 always by an ochreous spot; spots of the two outer rows whiter and irregular in shape, those of the subterminal row on each side of vein 5 and on submedian fold larger and diffuser; a black lunulate line along termen swollen into black spots between the veins; fringe blackish with ochreous spots at base and intersected by ochreous rays; orbicular stigma oblique, with reddish centre outlined with ochreous scales; reniform with an ochreous lunule at centre and interrupted punctulate ochreous outline, showing, when complete, four dots internally and three externally, with a lunule between.

Hindwing: luteous ochreous in basal half, brownish fuscous in outer, with dark lunulate terminal line and pale ochreous fringe.

Underside of forewing glossy ochreous in basal half, the costa broadly sprinkled with red scales; forewing with dark grey cell-spot, outer waved line and fuscous band before subterminal line; hindwing with cell-spot, outer line, and dark terminal band.

Face and vertex ochreous with black bars; palpi ochreous internally and in front, black externally; shoulders and patagia brown; thorax and metathoracic tuft ochreous, the latter with a double black line in front near base; dorsum grey-brown, more ochreous below; pectus and legs fuscous grey; tibiae black with ochreous rings.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam, the ♂ dated September 1895.

66. *Prospalta praesecta* spec. nov.

Forewing: brown-black glossed with purple; subbasal and inner lines unmarked, except by a few pale scales on veins; a fine black streak from base along submedian fold, containing a deep yellow spot, and ending in a long elliptical

claviform stigma; orbicular obscure, oblique with some fine yellow scales round it ringed with black; reniform large, 8-shaped, its upper half indicated only by yellow lines and pale dots edged by black; its lower half with a round white spot ringed with black, followed by two white dots and with a yellow curved line below; outer line black, lunulate-dentate, the lunules filled up with yellow; subterminal line formed of irregular patches of yellow scales preceded by black wedge-shaped marks, the spots on each side of vein 3 dotlike; a row of yellow dots just before termen between the veins, and a row at base of fringe at the end of the veins.

Hindwing: olive fuscous, the basal half in ♂ paler with dark veins; a row of pale lunular spots before termen; fringe rufous ochreous.

Underside glossy olive grey in forewing, with the outer and subterminal lines pale, the space between them darker; fringe rufous; hindwing dull whitish, broadly speckled with rufous olive along costa and termen, with a fuscous terminal band and outer line, not reaching inner margin.

Head, inside of palpi, base of shoulders, the prothoracic and metathoracic tufts, and the basal tufts on dorsum dull brick-red; palpi externally, a bar across face, and the upper half of shoulders and the patagia black; dorsum fuscous with the tufts black; anal tufts beneath ochreous and deep yellow.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♀ from Ambogna, February 1892 (Doherty); 1 ♀ from Fergusson Island, December 1895 (Meek); 2 ♀♀ from St. Aignan, November 1897 (Meek); 1 ♀ from Great Kei, March 1897 (Doherty); 2 ♀♀ from Kei, November 1895 (Kühn); 2 ♀♀ from Geraldton, Cairns, Queensland (Meek); 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (type) from Ninay Valley, Central Arfak Mts., Dutch New Guinea, December 1908 to January 1909.

67. *Prospalta sublucens* spec. nov.

Forewing: greenish fuscous on a pinkish ochreous ground, which shows only along the course of the lines and slightly along inner margin; lines double, blackish, containing an ochreous spot on costa; inner line oblique, angled outwards below vein 1; outer line bent outwards below costa, dentate-lunulate, incurved from 4 to 2; subterminal formed of ochreous lunules, preceded by black wedge-shaped marks, and followed by narrower ones, each ending in a pale dot before termen; median shade distinct, bent in middle, zigzag above inner margin; claviform stigma obscure, narrow, with diffuse dark edges; orbicular short and broad, with its lateral edges first pale, then black; reniform large, 8-shaped, ochreous tinged with dark, edged with black, and containing within it in outline another figure of 8; a terminal series of dark pale-tipped spots; fringe brown with dark crenulate line near base.

Hindwing: whitish with broad fuscous terminal border and black lunulate terminal line; the fringe whitish; veins and cell-spot dark.

Underside shining whitish tinged with grey; costa ochreous dusted with greenish grey; a grey cell-spot, outer line, and broad submarginal band, which on costa of forewing is black with a pale spot in middle.

Head and thorax greenish fuscous; the abdomen grey; pectus and legs grey speckled with pale; the tarsi blackish with the joints pale.

Expanse of wings: 34—38 mm.

1 ♀ from Ganjam (Coll. Elwes); 1 ♂ from Madras, March 1897; 1 ♂ from Astrolabe Bay, German New Guinea, July (Wahnes); 1 ♂, Burdekin River, Queensland (Simson) (type). The green tinge is very much more pronounced in the single ♀ than in any of the ♂♂.

68. *Prospalta pulverosa* spec. nov. and ab. *variegata* ab. nov.

Forewing: olive grey thickly dusted with darker mixed with some pale scales; subbasal and inner lines double, dark, filled in with ochreous; the inner line dentate inwards on the veins; the outer lunulate-dentate, much more sinuous than in the allied species, followed by an ochreous band, which is traversed by a double fuscous line; submarginal line macular, ochreous, preceded by a dark shade; claviform stigma olive, outlined with black; orbicular round, with grey centre in an ochreous ring outlined with black; reniform subquadrate, with a dark line on discocellular edged on both sides with whitish, inwardly black-edged, externally with a brown lunule followed by pale points.

Hindwing: olive fuscous in both sexes, rather paler basewards; fringe tipped with white.

Underside whitish, dusted towards costa with olive scales, the disc in the forewing grey; the termen with an obscure submarginal cloud; hindwing with a black border from apex to below middle, a grey cell-spot, and slight outer line at costa.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂, Brisbane district, Queensland (type); 1 ♀, Geraldton, Cairns, Queensland (Meek); 1 ♀, Parkside, S. Australia; 2 ♀♀ from the Barnard Collection, without exact locality, one of which is the type of *variegata*.

69. *Prospalta pallidipennis* spec. nov.

This species much resembles *P. capensis* Guen., but is smaller and paler, greyer without the red-brown tinge, but slightly brownish or reddish along the folds; the markings of forewing similar; distinguished by the hindwings, which are white with a diffuse fuscous terminal border; the veins dark.

4 ♂♂ from the Nilgiris; 1 ♂ from the Khasia Hills, Assam; 2 ♂♂ from Kulu; 1 ♂ from N.W. India.

70. *Perigea ochracea* spec. nov.

Forewing: greenish ochreous along costa above median vein and terminally down to vein 3; the lines marked on costa by pairs of oblique darker green strigae; from median vein to vein 1 the ground colour is more fulvous with a tinge of olive; inner margin marked with dark grey or pale grey or whitish scales, and with a patch of white beyond outer line; inner line double, oblique and obscure, but strongly angled on vein 1 and obliquely straight towards base of inner margin; the median shade olive at costa and darker from vein 5 to 1, beyond the reniform forming a darker blotch; stigmata variable, sometimes hardly marked, in other cases distinct, the reniform with two dark dots on outer side before the dark blotch; anal angle region suffused with olive fuscous or brown, darkening the fringe; the submarginal line and the dark apical streak both slight.

Hindwing: reddish luteous or fuscous, with the terminal area from costa to vein 1 reddish fuscous or dark fuscous, its inner edge straight; extreme termen pale with dark dots; fringe pale with an irregular dark line through it.

Underside ochreous, in the forewing tinged with reddish, leaving inner margin whitish, the costal and terminal areas ochreous dusted with dark, a reddish outer

line and broad shade beyond it; hindwing paler ochreous, the costa speckled with reddish; a ring spot, outer line, and shade beyond it reddish.

Head ochreous mixed with brown; shoulders dark brown, pale in front; patagia fulvous; thorax pale grey; abdomen fulvous ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, from Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February to April 1906 (Meek).

The ♀♀ have the hindwings redder, the ♂♂ more fuscous.

71. *Perigea hilaris* spec. nov.

Forewing: bright fulvous yellow; the inner margin brownish, with a bluish white streak from near base to inner line at vein 1; inner line double, brown, oblique; claviform stigma fulvous with black spot at extremity; orbicular round, with brown outline; reniform large, figure-of-8-shaped, containing some black dots and brown scales; median shade forming a large brown cloud on costa above stigmata, then reappearing as a curved brown shade from vein 5 to vein 1, touching outer line, which is lunulate-dentate, brown and double, with black and white teeth on the veins; an oblique brown line from below apex to outer line at vein 5; subterminal line pale, defined by a dark shade preceding it, the inside of which is tinged with blue-grey between veins 2 and 5; a whitish patch on inner margin at end of outer line; anal angle shaded with dark fuscous running out into the fringe, which is brown, preceded by a row of small dark dots before termen.

Hindwing: reddish suffused with fuscous.

Underside glossy reddish; costal area of both wings ochreous dusted with fuscous; a dark cell-spot, outer line, and shade beyond it.

Head dull fulvous; shoulders fulvous with upper half brown; patagia brownish fulvous; abdomen bright fulvous; thorax and tuft on basal segment of dorsum pale grey; palpi externally blackish.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Milne Bay, British New Guinea, December 1898 (Meek); 3 ♀♀ from the Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 2000 to 3000 ft., August 1910 (Meek); 1 ♀ from near Oetakwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 3500 ft., October to December 1910 (Meek) (type); 1 ♀ from Fergusson Island, September to December 1894 (Meek).

Allied to *P. fuscostrigata* Beth.-Baker, but much brighter and paler; all the examples hitherto seen are ♀♀.

72. *Perigea olivacea* spec. nov.

Forewing: bone-colour suffused with olive grey, deeper towards inner margin and termen, and slightly brownish along the folds, but without any admixture of yellow or fulvous; inner line marked only by white dashes on the veins edged with deep brown; outer line the same, only visible below vein 6, the dashes lying on a red-brown shade which, above vein 6, runs obliquely to termen below apex; stigmata hardly visible, except for some red-brown scales within them; two red-brown spots beyond lower angle of cell; submarginal line marked by a rather olive-brown shade; a row of small black dots before termen; inner margin broadly streaked with red-brown, marked at two-thirds by a whitish blotch, where the outer line curves into it; the anal angle darkened by a greyish black patch, running out into the fringe, which is darker also below apex.

Hindwing: olive fuscous, the fringe olive ochreous.

Underside of forewing grey tinged externally with reddish; the costal and terminal areas pale ochreous speckled with grey; the fringe grey-brown; hindwing pale ochreous, darker terminally with dark deutate outer line and diffuse submarginal shade.

Head and thorax olive ochreous; upper part of face and palpi externally darker; abdomen ochreous, the dorsum tinged with grey.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

3 ♀♀ from Sikkim, two taken by O. Möller, dated May 1888, and the third by F. Möller.

73. *Perigea turpis* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale dull greenish in costal half (becoming more ochreous when wasted), dull fulvous ochreous below middle, and fuscous brown along inner margin below vein 1, the whole dusted and suffused with grey; the inner line outwardly oblique and strongly angled, below vein 1 running obliquely inwards and filled up with white, which also runs diffusely along inner margin to a white blotch at end of outer line, which itself is filled up with white below vein 5; the stigmata of the usual shape, but ill-defined; median shade forms a slight dark costal cloud, and a dark blotch beyond reniform, from which in most cases a dark band runs to inner margin before outer line; terminal area more or less clouded with grey and fuscous, the outer half generally paler beyond the subterminal line, which is yellowish and regularly waved; the oblique shade from apex not very strongly marked; fringe olive, dark brown at anal angle.

Hindwing: blackish, tinged towards anal angle and inner margin with reddish fulvous.

Underside of forewing reddish; the costal and terminal areas ochreous dusted with grey; a dark outer line and diffuse fuscous-edged band; hindwing ochreous dusted with rufous at costa, tinged with rufous below cell, with dark cell-spot, outer line, and submarginal shade.

Face and palpi ochreous; shoulders ochreous mixed with dark brown; patagia ochreous; thorax pale grey; abdomen ochreous, the dorsum in ♂ tinged with dark fuscous; pectus and legs ochreous; tarsi fuscous with pale joints.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ from Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, September 1910 (Meek); 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂ from near Oetakwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, October—December 1910 (Meek) (type); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ from Milne Bay, British New Guinea, November 1898—January 1899 (Meek).

74. *Perigea semirufa* spec. nov. and ab. *rubrisuffusa* ab nov.

Forewing: olive more or less suffused with reddish, the olive remaining strongest at base, along costa, and towards termen; or the suffusion is darker green with some brownish; the inner margin is marked with white at the end of the inner, outer, and submarginal lines; the costa is sprinkled with white beyond the outer line; median shade dark olive, strongly angled on median vein before outer line; the outer line generally has the teeth strongly marked with white; subterminal line yellowish, preceded by a dark green or reddish shade; stigmata very indistinct; sometimes the wing is varied with white scales; there is generally a rufous shade running along submedian fold; no dark oblique streak from apex, nor dark shade at anal angle; fringe olive.

Hindwing : bright red, with greenish terminal spots and fringe.

Underside ochreous, tinged with bright red in cell of forewing ; the costa speckled with brown, the termen suffused with grey-brown ; a dark red outer line ; hindwing with costal area thickly red-speckled, the inner half pale ochreous ; a brown bent outer line in upper half.

Head, thorax, and abdomen rufous.

In the ab. *rubrisuffusa* the forewing is almost wholly reddish, only the costa and apex remaining olive ; the median shade is absent, and only the outer and subterminal lines are visible.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, August—September 1910 (Meek) ; 1 ♀ from near Oetakwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, October—December 1910 (Meek) (type) ; 1 ♀ from Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, October—December 1906 (Meek), type of ab. *rubrisuffusa*.

75. *Acrapex melianoides* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull greyish ochreous with fuscous suffusion ; the paler ground colour forms two broadening streaks along the cell and submedian interspace, in the former case running up to apex ; costal area diffusely fuscous in the interstices, the veins remaining pale ; a dark olive-fuscous streak below cell from base widens outwardly beyond middle, becoming more diffuse, its upper edge running obliquely to just below apex ; a third fuscous suffusion along inner margin ; in the terminal darker area the veins are slightly paler ; orbicular and reniform stigmata indicated only by blackish dots above and on median vein ; faint traces of a dark dentate outer line ; some dark terminal spots ; fringe grey with a darker line at middle.

Hindwing : dull dirty grey, darker at termen ; fringe pale with slight rufous tinge.

Underside dull ochreous grey, the folds of forewing and the whole hindwing rather paler.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all dull grey.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

4 ♀♀ taken by A. S. Meek on the Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 2000 to 3000 ft., June—September 1910.

The pale streaks along the folds show traces of a flesh-coloured tinge, which is probably stronger when the insects are quite fresh. Superficially the insect resembles the European *Meliana flammea*. Its nearest ally seems to be *A. brunnea*, Hmps., from S. Africa, which is also recorded from Ceylon, Borneo, New Guinea, and Australia.

76. *Sesamia grisescens* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull cinereous dusted with dark atoms ; the two folds and the inner margin dull flesh-coloured ochreous, the streaks reaching subterminal line ; inner line marked only by a dark spot on submedian fold ; outer line lunulate-dentate, very obscure, the tooth on submedian fold marked by a dark spot ; a blackish spot on discocellular and another beyond cell ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : dirty whitish, grey-tinged towards apex and termen ; fringe whitish.

Underside slightly glossy, uniform dull grey, the hindwing somewhat paler.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey ; palpi externally darker.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 32—40 mm. ; ♀ 42 mm.

4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ taken by A. S. Meek on the Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 2000 to 3000 ft., August and September 1910. The ♀ is larger than the ♂, but the ♂♂ appear to vary considerably in point of size. Its nearest ally is *S. calamistis*, Hmps., from S. Africa.

77. *Chasmina gracilipalpis* spec. nov.

Forewing : shining white ; three black spots in basal half of costa at the usual place of subbasal, inner, and median lines ; a subterminal dark brown gamma-shaped costal blotch, obliquely placed, with two whitish dots on costa and paler centre ; a faint row of black striae before termen joined at anal angle by an equally faint yellowish shade from vein 2 ; fringe white ; outer and terminal lines absent.

Hindwing : white ; the fringe white.

Underside of both wings white ; hindwing with small dark dots on termen beyond veins 4, 5, 6.

Head, thorax, and abdomen shining white ; top of face with pale brown bar ; terminal segment of palpi pale brown ; tibiae and tarsi spotted as in *rejecta* F.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Darjiling, June 1886 (H. J. Elwes).

Distinguished from the other species by the more slender and curved palpi, the terminal segment of which is twice as long as in *rejecta* and acute ; the shape of the subterminal costal blotch is also characteristic.

78. *Dadica albanalis* spec. nov.

Forewing : dark fuscous, rather greyish fuscous in the ♂ ; lines and markings almost precisely the same as in *D. lineosa* Moore, but the distance between the inner and outer lines less.

Hindwing : of ♀ dull pale grey, only slightly paler than in *lineosa* ; of ♂ much paler, the contrast being greater in that the hindwing of *lineosa* is blackish fuscous ; the termen of hindwing is rounded in both sexes, whereas in *lineosa* ♂ the termen is straight from tornus to vein 5, then rounded.

Underside pale grey thickly speckled with coarse fuscous scales ; the outer lines and cell-spots thick and dark ; in the ♂ the space between the rough scaled costal area and the fringed area of inner margin is whitish, unspeckled, interrupting the outer line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous ; anal tuft of the ♂ white.

Expanse of wings : 34 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Ceylon (type) ; 1 ♀ from the Khasias appears to be the same species, but is paler ; and the outer line of forewing is almost straight.

The species agrees with *lineosa* in having veins 3 and 4 of hindwing from cell ; whereas in *bipuncta* Snell (= *stellata* Moore) these veins are strongly stalked.

SUBFAMILY ERASTRIANAE.

79. *Leptosia griseimargo* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale sandy rufous, except the narrow terminal area beyond subterminal line, which is grey, well defined by the crenulate subterminal line ; lines somewhat deeper rufous ; the costal streaks rufous ; inner-marginal area beyond middle diffusely tinged with grey.

Hindwing : quite pale grey, especially the unmarked areas in costal half of wing and along submedian fold.

Underside wholly pale grey.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale rufous; the middle segments of dorsum darker.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

1 ♀ from Algeria.

80. **Arisada mollis** spec. nov.

Forewing : pale yellowish ochreous; the costal streak whitish ochreous; crossed by five inwardly oblique dull reddish bands; the two antemedian narrow, wavy; the median thicker, touching the cell-spot, which is large and round, dark grey with a paler centre; of the two postmedian the outer is strongly zigzag and angled outwards just below middle; terminal area pale grey, with lunulate inner edge, which is a little darker and projects inwards between veins 5 and 6; a row of black terminal spots; fringe yellowish grey.

Hindwing : with a straight pale yellow median line, the basal area dark grey towards the line and ochreous at base; terminal area grey, as in forewing, preceded by a curved and waved grey band; a slight dark cell-spot.

Underside pale ochreous, washed in the forewing, except along inner margin, with dull greyish brown, with three darker bands, median, outer, and submarginal; hindwing with grey cell-spot, straight median grey belt and curved submarginal band.

Head, collar, and forelegs black-brown; thorax and base of dorsum pale ochreous; rest of dorsum yellower and greyer, showing the pale line of hindwings before the anal segment; pectus, legs, and venter ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Penang, Malay Peninsula, April 1898 (Curtis).

81. **Bostroides sagittaria** spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing* : red-brown speckled with black; costal streak snow-white, the extreme edge remaining red; inner line whitish, outwardly dark-edged, inwardly oblique and slightly curved; outer line snow-white, slender, inwardly oblique and straight; subterminal line waved, whitish, externally dark-edged; two blackish dots on discocellular one at each end, outwardly tipped with white; from between them a slender straight white streak runs between veins 5 and 6 to termen; black terminal spots; fringe reddish.

Hindwing : with the outer line curved, broader, snow-white; the subterminal line distinctly angled outwards between veins 5 and 6; a white line from outer line to termen through the angle; cell-spot black.

♀ darker red-brown; the costal streak cream white; the transverse lines greyish yellow; the black dot at lower end of cell followed by a short oblique pure white dash; no white streak to termen between 5 and 6 on either wing.

Underside shining whitish, greyer in forewing, especially in ♀.

Head, palpi, forelegs, and shoulders red-brown; base of patagia white, connecting the costal streaks; rest of thorax and dorsum red-brown.

Expanse of wings : ♂♂ 30—32 mm.; ♀♀ 28—30 mm.

2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam, the ♂♂ taken in April 1896 and 1897, the ♀♀ in February and May 1896.

82. *Bostrodes rufifecta* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep red-brown, darker in the basal area bounded by the outer line; a snow-white costal streak with the extreme edge red; outer line from a red spot in costal streak at two-thirds, bent out below costa, then obliquely sinuate inwards to before middle of inner margin, curved between veins; subterminal line shown by a row of dark spots between the veins; at the lower end of cell a round pure white black-ringed dot; a row of large black lunules along termen; fringe red-brown.

Hindwing: with the base browner; a straight, snow-white, unevenly crenulate line just beyond the middle on a band of bright brick-red; the area beyond red-brown, with two blackish wavy bands.

Underside dull grey-white in hindwing, suffused with dull brown in the forewing; the hindwing showing a dark grey pale-edged line.

Head, palpi, forelegs, tegulae, thorax and dorsum deep red-brown; base of patagia snow white connecting the costal streaks; venter grey-white, like underside of hindwings.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 32 mm.; ♀ 40 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, from the Khasia Hills, Assam; the ♂ taken in October 1895, the ♀ in April 1896.

83. *Micardia flaviplaga* spec. nov.

Forewing: a mixture of purplish and olive, towards base and along cell diffusely varied with fulvous scales, the inner margin between the lines pale yellow tinged with fulvous; inner line oblique from inner margin near base to submedian fold; the outer from costa before apex is outcurved to vein 6, whitish with a dark line at middle, then incurved to submedian fold, fine and obscure, thence oblique parallel to inner line to inner margin, broad and snow-white; a small black spot on discocellular; terminal area darker olive with a white subterminal line, brightest at costa, and towards anal angle followed by fulvous scaling.

Hindwing: brownish fuscous.

Head, pectus, and prothorax pale lilac grey; patagia yellowish, dorsum dark fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♂ labelled simply Japan. The specimen is slightly worn, and the course of the markings not in all places distinct; it differs from typical *Micardia* in having much longer ciliations to the antennae.

SUBFAMILY ACONTIANAE.

84. *Aiteta angustipennis* spec. nov.

Like *trigoniphora* Hmps., but smaller, and with much narrower forewings, the lobe of inner margin nearer the middle; ground colour more uniformly grey; the green triangle edged with pinkish; fringe of hindwing dark fuscous like the wing.

Underside with the pink areas duller, diffused with grey.

1 ♀ from Engano, September 1890 (W. Doherty).

85. *Aiteta careoides* spec. nov. and ab. *nigrimacula* ab. nov.

Forewing: fawn-colour, speckled and tinged with brown; inner and outer lines brown, conversely pale-edged; the inner oblique and slightly curved, the outer bent

below costa, then inwardly oblique, parallel to termen; this line is preceded by a fuscous shade at costa, and the pale line edging it is itself followed by a dark line; subterminal line represented by a row of dark spots; a brown cloud before termen at middle; fringe dark brown; cell-spot brown, preceded by a brown dot in cell.

Hindwing: luteous in basal half and along inner margin, the terminal area dull orange, like the fringe.

Underside of forewing deep brick-red; the inner margin whitish; the costal streak and apex dull pink, speckled with dark; hindwing ochreous, the costa and apex reddish speckled with brown; fringe red, in the forewing with the base dark brown.

Head, shoulders, and palpi externally brownish fulvous; thorax and abdomen ochreous; venter red.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

A ♂ (type) and ♀ from Penang, 1896 (Curtis); 2 ♀♀ from Youboi, Hainan, June 1904.

In the ♀ from Penang and one ♀ from Hainan the inner line of forewing is preceded on inner margin by a round velvety black spot = ab. *nigrimacula* ab. nov.

86. *Aiteta fumata* spec. nov. and subsp. *griseomixta* subsp. nov.

Forewing: like that of *elaina* Swinh. in markings, but differs in the fawn-coloured ground being almost obscured by dense olive-fuscous irroration, showing chiefly, as also in *elaina*, in a patch before subterminal line on costa; the scales are arranged in such a manner that they appear shagreened when viewed from the base outwardly; the fringe has the inner half deep pink, the outer white.

Hindwing: suffused with fuscous, paler below median, especially in the ♂, where the fuscous is blacker and the veins more strongly marked; fringe as in forewing.

Underside of forewing in **both** sexes blackish, with the costa narrowly and the apex and termen broadly dull pink; of hindwing fuscous, broadly dull pink along costa, with the veins in ♀ pink.

Head and thorax dark purplish brown; the dorsum blacker than in *elaina*.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Ninay Valley, Central Arfak Mts., Dutch New Guinea, November to January 1909 (type); 1 ♀ from Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, October to December 1910 (Meek); 1 ♀ from Angabunga River, British New Guinea, November 1904 to January 1905 (Meek).

The form occurring in the Solomon Islands—subsp. *griseomixta* nov., as represented by a single, somewhat worn ♀ from Tulagi—is much greyer, the fawn-colour of the upperside and the pink of the underside being all but obsolete.

87. *Aiteta rufula* spec. nov.

Forewing: rufous ochreous mixed with grey; the basal patch, central area, and termen tinged with fulvous; basal patch edged by a dark curved line, not reaching below submedian fold; inner and outer lines blackish, conversely edged with white, coalescing on inner margin, the fulvous area enclosed containing some irregular dark patches and a black cell-spot, followed on costa by a grey

patch across which the veins are whitish; submarginal line whitish at costa, preceded by dark spots between veins; the terminal area greyish fulvous.

Hindwing: brownish fuscous.

Underside of forewing dull pink tinged with grey; a dark blotch at end of cell; hindwing whitish, with costa, termen, and outer line greyish pink; a large dark grey cell-spot.

Head and thorax rufous ochreous; dorsum dark grey with paler rings.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Cherrapunji, Assam, September 1893.

88. *Carea nebulifera* spec. nov.

Forewing: fawn-brown with a violet tinge, thickly speckled with black; viewed from the base outwards lustrous violet grey; lines brown, straight and parallel, conversely pale-edged, each followed by an olive tawny shade; cell-spot black, above a small dark cloud; faint traces of a dark submarginal line; termen, apex, and fringe pale brown; apex slightly produced, termen somewhat sinuous.

Hindwing: dull orange, the inner margin olive grey.

Underside olive ochreous along costa of forewing, whitish along inner margin, reddish orange between; hindwing ochreous, the costal and terminal areas reddish speckled with olive brown.

Head and shoulders pale rufous; thorax and patagia darker, more brownish; dorsum dark olive fuscous; venter and legs ochreous tinged with rufous.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 ♂ from the Khasia Hills, Assam.

89. *Carea trilineata* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull brownish fulvous speckled with black; lines blackish; inner and outer nearly vertical on each side of the black cell-spot, the outer slightly bent below costa; submarginal line thicker, dentate, somewhat interrupted between 4 and 6; a diffuse dark cloud oblique from bottom of inner line to end of cell; fringe dark brown, marked with two white lunules at anal angle; in the ♀ with short white dashes at ends of veins.

Hindwing: orange reddish, paler towards base and costa, olive grey along inner margin.

Underside of forewing fawn-colour along costa, glossy bone-colour along inner margin, orange red between; termen fuscous-speckled mixed with white scales at apex; fringe dark brown; hindwing yellow ochreous, tinged with reddish along costa and termen with darker speckling; an angulated red cell-spot.

Head and thorax brownish fulvous; dorsum olive fuscous; venter and legs rufous ochreous; tarsi brown with pale joints; palpi externally brown.

Expanse of wings: 38—41 mm.

1 ♂ from the Khasias, July 1896 (type); 1 ♀ Poeh Mts., Sarawak, Borneo, July 1892 (Everett); 1 ♀ from Penang.

90. *Carea diluta* spec. nov.

Closely resembling *C. trilineata* Warr., but larger; the forewing more fulvous, and clouded with dark shades.

Hindwing: paler, suffused all over with pale orange, the inner margin hardly grey.

Underside of both wings pale ochreous, tinged with rufous along costa and termen, without dark speckling or white scales at apex of forewing; the disc of forewing not orange red.

Thorax and patagia brighter fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Rukit Putus, Selangor, 3000 ft., May 1896 (Curtis) (type); 2 ♂♂ from Gunong Ijau, 2000—3000 ft., March 1898 (Butler).

91. *Carea venusta* spec. nov.

Forewing: rich deep vinous fulvous, the lines and shadings purplish black; the base, costa, inner margin, and termen beyond subterminal line all suffused with dark; inner and outer lines thick, vertically waved; a large subquadrate blotch at end of cell, connected with an oblique blotch from inner margin; fringe purplish black.

Hindwing: pure white; the termen from apex to vein 2 dusted with dull pink; the veins pale pink.

Underside of forewing purple red in costal half, pale ochreous below middle; the costal streak and termen, especially towards apex, dusted with white scales; hindwing white, dusted with purple scales on costal half and termen above middle.

Face, vertex, and shoulders bright fulvous red, the last black-edged; thorax and patagia dark purple; dorsum olive fuscous, purplish towards anus, the tufts of which are yellow ochreous; venter and legs pale purplish and white; tarsi purple black and snow-white; palpi dark purple peppered with white.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♂ from the Taiping Hills, Malay Peninsula, August 1904 (F. M. S.).

92. *Carea balteata* spec. nov.

Forewing: rufous ochreous with a few brown speckles; crossed by a broad, dark brown median fascia, bounded by the slightly darker brown inner and outer lines, both excurved below middle; subterminal line brown, forming a thick crescent at costa, sharply angled outwards on vein 6, then slightly marked to anal angle; cell-spot black, preceded by a small fulvous mark; a fulvous tinge along submedian fold across the band; fringe chequered dark and light, beyond a fine dark terminal line.

Hindwing: yellowish orange.

Underside ochreous: costa and termen of both wings speckled with reddish; disc of forewing orange red, cell-spot of hindwing red.

Head and thorax rufous ochreous; dorsum grey; venter and legs rufous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

1 ♀ from Rukit Putus, Selangor, Malay Peninsula, 3000 ft., May 1896 (Curtis).

93. *Carea carneplagiata* spec. nov.

Forewing: flesh-coloured ochreous suffused with deep purplish brown, the pale ground colour shown only in an irregular oval patch from costa to vein 1, bounded externally by the waved double outer line, and containing some brown

flecks and the black cell-spot ; space between outer and subterminal lines deeper flesh-colour above vein 3 and interrupted beyond cell ; the veins finely flesh-colour towards termen ; fringe deep red or purplish.

Hindwing : whitish at base, olive grey along inner margin, the termen bright rosy pink.

Underside of forewing pink, along inner margin glossy white ; the costa pale fawn-colour ; apex with a dark purplish brown cloud sprinkled with white scales ; fringe deep red ; hindwing ochreous, dusted with rufous along costa ; the termen from apex to vein 2 tinged with purple brown ; fringe pink.

Head, shoulders, patagia, and thorax deep purple flecked with fulvons ; dorsum grey with whitish segmental rings ; venter and pectus pure white, legs white flecked with purplish.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Penang, 1896, and May 1897 (Curtis).

94. *Carea albimargo* spec. nov.

Forewing : rich deep fulvous, more or less obscured by olive-fuscous suffusion ; costal streak snow-white almost to apex ; a subcostal streak, the cell before cell-spot, a streak along submedian fold from near base, the space immediately preceding outer line below middle, and the veins before termen are all fulvous ; the cell-spot lies in a broad dark shade running externally towards apex and internally towards bottom of inner line ; the dark waved outer line, which is plain, forms a strong projection outwards between veins 3 and 4 ; terminal intervals between veins olive fuscous, on which the subterminal line is marked by patches of white scales edged with black, the terminal spots being similar, but smaller ; fringe with basal half fulvons mottled with olive fuscous, the tips silvery white.

Hindwing : glossy olive-grey, the veins towards termen and fringe dull pink ; basal area and inner margin somewhat paler.

Underside of forewing fuscous and grey ; costa reddish ; veins towards termen reddish ; a broad dark fuscous submarginal shade beyond which the termen is speckled grey and black ; an ochreous patch at end of cell ; fringe red in basal half, white in apical ; hindwing whitish, with dark cell-lunule ; the veins pink ; costa and termen broadly speckled with purple ; fringe as in forewing.

Head, shoulders, and patagia purplish brown ; the thorax reddish fulvous ; dorsum glossy olive-grey ; venter whitish ; fore and mid legs purplish fawn-colour ; the first segment of foretarsus broadly white externally.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

1 ♀ from Kiua Balu, N. Borneo (Everett).

95. *Carea vulpina* spec. nov.

Resembles *C. albimargo* in markings, but smaller in point of size.

Forewing : with the ground colour olive rufous, much less suffused with grey, which is confined to the basal and terminal areas and the cloud around and below cell-spot ; inner and outer lines olive ; the inner oblique and irregularly waved ; the outer formed of lunules between the veins, indented on the folds and excurved between, not forming so strong a projection between veins 3 and 4 ; veins towards termen more finely rufous, the dark intervals broader ; subterminal line formed of wedge-shaped dark spots edged with white scales ; fringe rufous ; costal streak more narrowly white.

Hindwing : olive fuscous, with veins towards termen and the fringe dull pink.

Underside of forewing rufous, diffusely fuscous in and beyond cell; the intervals dusted with fuscous; some white scales before apex; fringe rufous; hindwing whitish speckled with fuscous and rufous along costa and broadly along termen; the veins and fringe rufous.

Head and thorax bright rufous; dorsum glossy grey, the anal tip rufous; venter whitish; first segment of foretarsus broadly white.

Expanse of wings : 37 mm.

1 ♀ from the Poeh Mts., Sarawak, Borneo, July 1892 (Everett).

96. *Carea hepatica* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull red-brown with an olive tinge; the lines and shadings purplish; the basal and terminal areas purplish; the lines dark brown, oblique and slightly waved; the outer projecting strongly below middle, as in *vulpina* and *albimargo*, and followed by another dark line; subterminal line formed of darker spots between veins, outwardly edged by spots of bluish grey; cell-spot diffuse, dark, on an obliquely transverse deeper shade; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : dull orange red terminally, the inner margin olive grey.

Underside of forewing dull reddish, darker terminally; hindwing ochreous, tinged with reddish along costa and termen.

Head and thorax like forewings; dorsum olive grey; venter and pectus white.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

One ♀ from Ramboekers, Tondano (Weigall).

This species is closely allied to *C. vulpina* and *C. albimargo* Warr.

97. *Carea mediogrisea* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull red-brown, speckled with dark brown; inner and outer lines dark brown, thick, conversely concave, farther apart on inner margin than on costa, enclosing a wide oval space of lilac grey with the black cell-dot in middle; the costa between and on each side of the lines marked with whitish grey scales; subterminal line preceded on costa by a brown blotch, interrupted below 6, and cloudy to anal angle; a pale grey blotch at apex; fringe brown with large white spots at the ends of the veins.

Hindwing : pale orange red, along costa whitish.

Underside ochreous, in the forewing suffused, in the hindwing speckled with rufous; some dark grey mixed with white scales at apex of forewing; fringe of forewing dark brown with round white spots.

Head and thorax fulvous brown; dorsum dark grey; venter and legs rufous ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Mt. Mulu, N. Borneo, 1000—4000 ft. (Hose).

98. *Carea antennata* spec. nov.

Forewing : rufous brown, rather darker in the ♀; lines ferruginous, oblique and parallel, the inner slightly, the outer more strongly sinuous; subterminal line marked by chocolate brown spots between the veins, outwardly edged with pale scales; some pale scales also at termen between the veins which are rufous; fringe

dark brown in basal half, white mottled with pink in apical; cell-spot obscure, placed on a diffuse oblique dark shade; outer line often followed by a dark shade; owing to the dark brown suffusion all the markings are more obscure in the ♀.

Hindwing: olive grey at base, terminally reddish, brighter in ♂ than ♀.

Underside of forewing deep rufous, sprinkled with white along costa; some brown scales mixed with white before apex; fringe dark brown tipped with red; hindwing ochreous thickly irrorated with rufous, mixed along costa with brown.

Head, thorax, and dorsum dark red-brown, paler in ♂; venter, pectus, and legs rufous; tarsi white flecked with purple.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from Kina Balu, N. Borneo.

The ciliations of the antennae of the ♂ are longer than usual in the genus.

99. *Carea fulvescens* spec. nov.

Forewing: deep fulvous red, more or less entirely obscured by deep purplish suffusion; a small patch near base of inner margin, a patch in cell, and the space before and beyond the praesubmarginal shade alone remaining fulvous; costal edge fulvous red; lines very indistinct; the inner oblique, the outer nearly vertical, both slightly waved; fringe purplish.

Hindwing: whitish along costa, olive grey on inner margin, terminally rather bright orange red.

Underside of forewing rufous, deeper in cell; some brown scales along costa towards apex; fringe dark purplish brown marked with white at tornus; hindwing ochreous tinged with rufous along costa and termen with some brown scaling.

Head and thorax purplish brown; dorsum olive grey; venter ochreous; legs tinged with rufous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Mt. Gedé, West Java, 4000 ft., 1898 (Fruhstorfer); 2 ♀♀ from Little Kei Island (H. Kühn), both somewhat worn, appear to belong here; in the forewing they are more suffused with deep purple, and the hindwing is much deeper red.

100. *Carea papuensis* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull red-brown irrorated with black, with a bronzy purplish flush; inner and outer lines chocolate brown, oblique and parallel, enclosing the black cell-spot, below which a diffuse dark shade runs obliquely from bottom of inner line to lower end of cell; basal area and space between outer and subterminal lines darker, especially along a shade immediately preceding the latter line; fringe bronzy purplish, with a white spot at anal angle.

Hindwing: deep red; the inner margin olive fuscous.

Underside of both wings deep brick-red; the inner margin of forewing pale; apex of both wings sprinkled with purplish scales; fringe of forewing deep purple; of hindwing red mottled with purple towards apex.

Head, thorax, shoulders, and patagia olive brown; dorsum olive grey; the anus red; venter, pectus, and legs red; forelegs with first tarsal segment broadly white externally.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 36 mm.; ♀ 34 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., April 1906 (A. S. Meck).

Genus *Autanthema* gen. nov.

Tongue present ; frons smooth, with a slight tuft above, thinly scaled below ; palpi upturned, the second segment broadly scaled in front, the third pointed ; antennae of ♂ filiform, simple, in both sexes nearly as long as forewing ; thorax smoothly scaled ; the metathorax with a flattened tuft ; two small tufts on basal segments of dorsum ; pectus and femora woolly ; forewing of equal width throughout ; the costa curved, apex rounded, termen curved ; veins 7, 8, 9 quite shortly stalked ; hindwing with veins 3, 4 stalked ; the coloration in the sexes different. Type : *A. diversicolor* spec. nov.

101. *Autanthema diversicolor* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing* . bright olive green in basal half, crossed by a wavy white line near base, and limited by a white line running from costa before middle to inner margin before anal angle, angled outwards at upper end of cell, then sinuate, vertical below 2 ; beyond this line bright blue, becoming deep blue mixed with black before the white subterminal line, which forms a white blotch at anal angle running out into the fringe, and is followed by a blue-black spot on costa and a blue-black band below vein 6, the apex and apical fringe being white ; some black terminal lunules between veins 2 and 6 ; fringe grey from 6 to 2, white above and below.

Hindwing : black ; the fringe grey, paler in apical half.

Head, shoulders, patagia, and dorsal tufts on basal segments olive green ; thorax green and white ; abdomen orange.

Underside of both wings black with the apical fringes white.

♀. *Forewing* : with a deep green patch at base of costa, followed by an oblique band of pale fawn-colour speckled with green, edged by the white inner line, which is angled outwards on subcostal vein, indented on median, then excurved ; outer line as in the ♂, but bent inwards below vein 2 to beyond middle of inner margin ; the area between the lines deep green ; the area beyond outer line bright brick-red, edged by the diffuse white subterminal line, which is less distinct than in the ♂, and is followed by a red spot at costa and reddish band from 6 to 2, where there are black terminal lunules ; fringe red in middle, white at each end.

Hindwing : black ; the fringe brick-red, black below vein 2.

Head pale green ; shoulders and patagia dull ferruginous ; thorax white tipped with ferruginous orange ; the basal tufts of dorsum orange ; abdomen green overlaid with yellow.

Underside of both wings black in basal half, dull red in outer.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 28 mm. ; ♀ 32 mm.

1 ♂, 3 ♀ from Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea (Meek).

Genus *Tridentifrons* gen. nov.

Tongue absent ; frons produced into a conical process ending in front in a trifid beak ; the frons itself and the vertex above rough-haired ; palpi porrect, the second segment densely rough-haired, the third short, rounded, depressed ; antennae of ♂ (?), of ♀ lamellate, with short fine bristles ; abdomen elongate ; forewing elongate triangular, the costa slightly arched at base, the apex prominent, termen obliquely curved, hardly crenulate ; neuriation normal. Type : *T. insularis* spec. nov.

102. *Tridentifrons insularis* spec. nov.

Forewing: greyish ochreous, tinged in and below cell and along termen with brownish fuscous; a black streak from base below cell; the lines very indistinct; the inner excurved above and below median vein, on which and on vein 1 it is inwardly dentate; outer line lunulate-dentate, outcurved above round cell; orbicular stigma small, round, dark at centre with a pale ring; reniform limited internally by a pale lunule followed by a dark one and externally undefined; subterminal line pale, but ill-defined, preceded by a row of curved blackish wedge-shaped marks between veins 2 and 7; median vein and veins towards termen pale grey; the terminal dark shade obliquely limited above by a pale streak from apex; a row of terminal black lunules; fringe with dark brown traversing line.

Hindwing: pale grey, darker along termen; fringe pale with base yellow and the tips white beyond a dark dividing line.

Underside greyish ochreous, greyer in forewing; terminal lunules and fringe as above; hindwing ochreous with round dark cell-spot and obscure curved outer line.

Head, shoulders, and patagia brownish; thorax and abdomen shining grey like hindwings.

Expanse of wings: ♀, 44 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Palabuan, Java.

103. *Beara simplex* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull lilac grey, slightly dusted with olive rufous; the lines very obscure, placed as in *nubiferella* Wlk.; the shade from anal angle present beyond outer line; the subterminal line indented only on vein 5; the terminal dots minute; fringe grey with a rufous flush.

Hindwing: greyish white, washed with olive rufous in outer half; the fringe rufous grey.

Underside whitish tinged with grey in forewing, with the interior dull rufous; hindwing dusted with rufous at apex.

Head and thorax olive grey; the abdomen rufous grey; pectus, venter, and legs whitish.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♀ from Adonara, November 1891 (W. Doherty).

The termen of forewing is quite simple, neither indented below apex, nor gibbous below middle; veins 3, 4 of hindwing stalked.

104. *Ariola triangulifera* spec. nov.

This species differs from *A. coelisigna* Wlk., the type of the genus, in the wings being shorter and broader; the dark green costal area, instead of being a shallow curve, is triangular in shape, the apex of the triangle lying on submedian fold; the inner edge starting from costa near base instead of from the base of wing itself; the white limiting patches interrupted at the apex.

New Georgia (type) and Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands; Milne Bay, New Guinea; Amboina.

105. *Ariola pallidithorax* spec. nov.

Like *coelisigna* Wlk., but smaller; the thorax and patagia white instead of greenish; the white patch at base of inner margin, as well as the smaller violet

patch on it, broader. In the hindwing veins 3, 4 are on a longer stalk, and 5 is stalked with them.

3 ♂♂ from Tambora.

The two species of *Ariola* above described belong to a different section of the genus from *coelisigna* Wlk., the ♂ of which possesses a small gland in the anal angle of hindwing.

106. *Tathothripa abbreviata* spec. nov.

Forewing: differs from *T. continua* Wlk. ♂ (= *deflexa* Wlk. ♀) in the white area of the inner margin being cut short just beyond the indentation, which in this species is just beyond and not before middle of wing, almost the anal third being dark; the dark costal portion of wing is obscurer, the cross-lines not being followed and emphasised by paler scaling; both wings are darker, deeper fuscous, both above and below; and the abdomen is blackish grey.

1 ♂, the same size as *continua*, from the Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., September 1910 (A. S. Meek).

The species is remarkable on account of the exaggerated length of the abdomen.

107. *Tathothripa nigricristata* spec. nov. and ab. *inversa* ab. nov.

Forewing: with the white inner-marginal area, as in *abbreviata* Warr., interrupted beyond the indentation, which, as in *continua*, is not beyond the middle of wing, but the curved upper edges of the two patches towards anal angle remain grey, and the dark cross-lines are very clearly followed by pale grey spaces; the hindwing is black with pale fringe; the white tuft on metathorax is tipped with black scales; the abdomen, which in this form is not particularly elongate, is dull blackish with yellowish anal tuft; in all the specimens of *continua* Wlk. that I have seen, those with the whole inner margin white are ♂♂, and those with the curved basal portion only white are ♀♀; in one of three specimens of the present species—ab. *inversa* ab. nov.—this distinction does not hold good, as, though an undoubted ♂, it shows only the white basal area of the ♀.

All three examples are from the Ninay Valley, Central Arfak Mts., Dutch New Guinea.

108. *Tympanistes alternata* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale greyish ochreous with a greenish tinge; the lines purplish grey, wavy, double; the arms far apart; inner line oblique outwards to median vein, then inwards; the space between them filled in with olive brown tinged with reddish; a reddish blotch at base of inner margin, with a black dot above on median vein; outer line excurved from subcostal vein to vein 2, the space between the arms filled in with olive brown or reddish; subterminal line very strongly waved, projecting outwards between veins 6, 7 and 3, 4, also followed by a less distinct grey arm; terminal spots round and black; fringe pale ochreous; the median area between the two fasciae is generally filled up with reddish fuscous below submedian fold.

Hindwing: deep brick-red, paler along costa; fringe red.

The ♀ is much paler in both wings.

Underside of ♂ dull red, of the ♀ more ochreous red.

Head and thorax concolorous with the pale ground colour of forewing; dorsum deep red in ♂, ochreous tinged with red in ♀.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam.

109. *Maceda rotundimacula* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale grey tinged with olive and much suffused with dull rufous; the apical area blackish fuscous, its inner edge diffuse, curved from just beyond middle of costa to above tornus; at the apex a round whitish spot; before the dark apical area the ground colour is grey without any rufous mixture; the upper part of it is formed by the broad black outer line, which below vein 5 becomes vertically dentate and olive rufous; subbasal line black, swollen on inner margin; inner line interrupted and obscure, apparently shaped as in *rufescens* Beth.-Baker, marked by a dark spot on costa and inner margin, and indented on submedian fold; cell-spot black.

Hindwing: black along termen and inner margin, smoky fuscous towards base, with the veins black and a whitish patch between the bases of veins 2 to 5; the fringe with a white patch beyond submedian fold.

Underside fuscous with the apex brown; the foveal space in cell small and inconspicuous; hindwing white; the terminal border broad and blackish, not reaching above vein 6, its inner edge angled inwards on submedian fold, its outer with a white terminal patch on it; cell-spot black; fringe white.

Head, palpi, and tegulae dark fuscous; thorax and patagia rufous, like basal area of forewing; dorsum fuscous; the anal tuft of ♂ ochreous yellow; venter and pectus dull white.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

2 ♂♂ from the Angabunga River, British New Guinea (type), and Mackay, Queensland.

110. *Maceda ignefumosa* spec. nov.

Forewing: olive cinereous; a fiery red patch at base of costa traversed by the black subbasal line, and ending just below median vein in two bright yellowish white spots, one on either side of the line; inner line blackish, thick and diffuse from costa to median vein, on which it is indented, again indented on vein 1 and outcurved above and below it; at costa it is preceded by a dark cloud of black and red intermixed; cell-spot narrow, black; outer line black, shaped much as in *mansueta* Wlk.; subterminal line marked only by the edge of the dark shade preceding it, which at costa is mixed with reddish; terminal shade slightly darker; fringe dull purple, with minute white dots at base.

Hindwing: dull smoky purplish grey, with the veins blackish and the terminal border broadly black; a narrow whitish streak at base of submedian fold; fringe fuscous from apex to vein 4, fuscous and white below, wholly white and broader beyond veins 3 and 4.

Underside of forewing fuscous, the inner margin narrowly white, the costa and apex reddish brown; hindwing bluish white with a black cell-spot; terminal border broadly black; fringe black above vein 3, white below.

Head and palpi black; thorax olive cinereous; base of tegulae with a fiery orange belt; abdomen olive brown tinged with fuscous; pectus, venter, and

inside of legs white; legs black mixed with white, the tarsi black with the joints white.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 36 mm.; ♀ 40 mm.

5 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀ from New Guinea: Biagi, Mambare River; Angabunga River; Upper Setekwa River; Oetakwa River; Ninay Valley.

111. *Maceda rufibasis* spec. nov. and ab. *interjuncta* ab. nov.

Forewing: with the basal area olive rufous; the subbasal line black, projecting and swollen along inner margin: the rest of wing suffused with purplish fuscous, the median area darkest, leaving the apical space above vein 6 between the outer line and terminal shade whitish or brownish, traversed by the blackish subterminal line, preceded on costa by a dark blotch; the median area is edged internally by a broad pale oblique slightly curved whitish line, which sometimes is absent; the outer edge of median area at costa and inner margin is followed by a whitish ochreous line, which often reaches across wing; the black cell-spot is followed by a white dot; fringe brownish fuscous, with a pale line at base.

Hindwing: with broad black marginal border running up below cell to base; the base of veins 2 to 5 white, the cell and space beyond smoky grey, with the veins and cell-spot black; fringe white from vein 5 to anal angle, with a slight white tooth at end of submedian fold.

Underside of forewing fuscous with the apex brown; in the ♂ the costa at base and the interspaces between the bases of veins 2 and 4 white; the outer half of cell hyaline white; hindwing white, with broad black terminal border leaving two white patches along termen; cell-spot black: fringe white except at apex.

Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with basal area of forewing, the dorsum blackish; venter and pectus white; legs fawn-colour; tarsi black with white joints.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ from New Guinea: Upper Aroa River; Biagi, Mambare River; Angabunga River; Ninay Valley, Arfak Mountains (type); and Brisbane, Queensland.

A form analogous to one of the aberrations of *mansueta* Wlk. occurs also in this species—ab. *interjuncta* ab. nov.; the outer third of forewing is brownish or brownish flesh-colour, with the submarginal line black and strongly dentate across it; the outer line also acutely dentate, and emitting a dark streak along vein 6 to the terminal cloud; the median area in this form does not remain black, but becomes either rufous olive like the basal area or whitish with the lower third black.

2 ♂♂ from the Ninay Valley, Arfak Mts.

SUBFAMILY NOCTUINAE.

112. *Arcte papuensis* spec. nov. and ab. *albimixta* ab. nov.

Forewing: brown suffused with darker, and sparsely dusted with bluish scales; the lines black; a large black blotch at base above vein 1, sometimes reaching through cell to costa; the subbasal line marked narrowly on costa; inner line black, angled outwards on submedian vein and outcurved above and below

vein 1; a blackish blotch on subcostal vein above reniform; orbicular a small black dot; reniform brownish ochreous, marked with black spots as in *modesta*; median shade thick, twice incurved below the median vein; outer line oblique outwards and sharply angled on vein 4, then oblique inwards, twice incurved below vein 2 and angled outwards on vein 1; beyond it a thick black oblique shade from costa, followed by a patch of white scales on costa; submarginal line pale, preceded by a large black patch below vein 6 and again from 2 to inner margin; terminal area with black marks between the veins below 6; a row of black terminal spots: towards the termen the brown shows coppery fulvous reflections.

Hindwing: slaty blackish; the markings as in *granulata*.

Underside slaty black; a broad slaty blue band beyond outer black band and the terminal area slaty blue with some dark shades; an oblong slaty blue streak before the black band beyond cell in forewing and a series of them between the veins in hindwing; costa of forewing bright fulvous.

Head and thorax rufous olive brown mixed with bluish scales; dorsum slaty fuscous.

In the ab. *albimicta* ab. nov. the median area of forewing along costa, the cell and space beyond, and that below median vein beyond inner line, are all marked with white scales.

Expanse of wings: 85 mm.

2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀—one pair representing the type, the other the aberration—from Ninay Valley, Central Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 3500 ft., November 1908 to January 1909.

The wings are broader and shorter than in *granulata* Guen., the hindwing more rounded.

113. *Carteia subpallida* spec. nov.

Resembles *C. luteiceps* Wlk., but smaller; the ♂ darker, the ♀ paler; the lines in the ♀ paler, rust-colour; the reniform stigma darker; the chief differences are found on the underside; this is ochreous instead of yellow, without black speckling; the forewing with scarcely a trace of outer line, and the terminal border of hindwing as broad and dark as of forewing in both sexes; the ab. *deminuta* ab. nov. is a small grey form with the reniform stigma prominently black.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 30 mm.; 28 mm.; of *deminuta* 24 mm.

A very large number from various localities in Hainan, including three examples of the aberration.

114. *Carteia stigmatica* spec. nov.

♂. *Forewing*: fawn-colour; the lines dark brown and straight; the inner vertical and thick; the outer, beyond one-third, finer, followed, after a narrow pale interval, by a thick brown slightly curved line with a faint brownish dentate-edged shade beyond it; space between inner and outer lines suffused more or less with brownish; reniform stigma large, pale green edged with brown; a faint row of dark dots before termen; fringe paler.

Hindwing: fuscous ochreous or fuscous grey, with a broad blackish terminal border preceded by a dark outer line; fringe rufous.

♀. *Forewing*: much paler; the lines thinner; the slender outer line hardly marked; the reniform smaller.

Hindwing : with inner two-thirds dirty whitish.

Underside ochreous ; the costa and fringe of forewing yellow ; a large cell-spot and broad terminal border blackish ; hindwing brown-speckled ; the cell-spot smaller ; the border fainter.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♂ from the Khasia Hills, May 1894 (type) ; 1 ♂ from Maymyo, Upper Burma, May 1900 (Col. Bingham) ; 1 ♀ from Haipaw, N. Shan States, February 1897.

The Burmese ♂ is darker than the typical ♂ from Assam ; the ♀ from Haipaw is much paler, but is somewhat worn.

115. *Carteia grisea* spec. nov.

Forewing : dark brownish grey ; the costal edge narrowly ochreous, with a brown spot at the rise of the lines ; inner line very indistinct, pale grey, marked externally with dark above and below the median vein ; outer line oblique to vein 8, then straight and vertical, pale ochreous, with both edges crenulate, touching a diffuse dark fuscous line, which curves outwards towards costa, followed by a brownish fascia edged by the dark wavy subterminal line ; terminal area blackish grey ; terminal dots black ; fringe pale grey.

Hindwing : dirty grey ; the terminal border broad and black, with straight inner edge ; fringe whitish.

Underside of forewing white with costa broadly ochreous ; a dark cell-spot and outer line of spots between veins, angled at vein 8 ; terminal border broadly blackish ; hindwing the same ; fringes pale.

Face and palpi ochreous ; thorax (damaged) grey ; dorsum dark fuscous ; venter, pectus, and legs ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 36 mm.

1 ♀ from Oinainisa, Dutch Timor, November—December 1891 (W. Doherty).

116. *Carteia taeniata* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale fawn-colour, speckled with brown and fuscous ; inner and outer lines very obscure, marked by dark dots between the veins ; reniform stigma a faint brownish lunule with a dark dot at middle ; close beyond the outer line a thick brown line, slightly concave outwards, followed by an olive brown shade with irregularly dentate outer edge, defining the subterminal line ; terminal dots minute ; fringe colorless.

Hindwing : fuscous grey, with dark cell-spot and outer line ; a broad black terminal border with straight inner edge ; fringe white.

Underside ochreous, dark-speckled, with cell-spot, outer line of spots, and terminal border blackish ; fringe ochreous.

Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish ochreous ; the palpi paler ; pectus, venter, and legs pale ochreous, the tarsi brown.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Penang, May 1898 (Curtis).

Allied to *C. grisea* from Timor, both species having a brown fascia before subterminal line ; distinguished by difference in size and coloration ; both are nearly allied to *C. nebulilinea* Wlk. from Borneo, the type of the genus.

Genus **Bessacta** gen. nov.

Tongue present; frons smooth; antennae of ♂ typically armed with bristles, sometimes pectinated; forewing elongate triangular, the costa straight, the apex subacute; hindwing of ♂ with apex rounded; palpi upcurved in front of face, the second segment well-haired; the third erect; legs of ♂ all hairy; the mid and hind tibiae broadly fringed; the fore coxae and femora hairy; forewings fawn-colour, with velvety black markings broken up by the pale lines and veins. Type: *B. polyspila* Wlk.

117. **Bessacta javensis** spec. nov.

Resembles *B. pectinata* Hmps. in the structure of the antennae of the ♂, but separated by numerous differences in the shape and arrangement of the black markings, in some of which it is nearer to *polyspila* Wlk.

Forewing: with the ochreous ground colour suffused with brownish grey and dusted with fuscous, the costal edge remaining yellow ochreous; the inner line runs obliquely outwards, pale, to median vein, marked by dark dots on subcostal and median, joining there the black blotch, which is somewhat broader and not pointed at top, preceded on inner margin by a diffuse black spot, and followed immediately on median vein by two black spots with pale edges, of which the round upper one represents the orbicular stigma; reniform broader and more conical, the black blotch below also broader and reaching inner margin, more plainly marked by slight yellow curved lines; vein 3 and the other veins towards termen more prominently yellowish; the black lunules before outer line only four in number, the fifth being confluent with the reniform; the black apical blotch larger; the quadrate black blotches before subterminal line larger and with a narrower one above them; the lower two of the other three spots larger and rounder; the space between the lines black; the terminal black spots larger and the fringe darker-mottled.

Hindwing: with the basal area more conspicuously pale.

The underside of wings, the head, thorax, and abdomen do not appreciably differ from those of *pectinata*, with which it also agrees in size.

1 ♂ from Java.

118. **Bessacta columnaris** spec. nov.

Forewing: quite pale ochreous, faintly speckled and tinged with grey-brown; all the veins and margins of the black marks conspicuously pale ochreous; subbasal line represented by two black spots, above and below subcostal vein; inner line marked by black dots on costa, subcostal, and median veins, the last followed by a subquadrate spot in cell, obliquely below which is a large trapezoidal blotch in submedian interval, and below vein 1 nearer base a smaller black blotch traversed by a pale line; reniform stigma bluntly conical, forming with the black blotches below it a pillar-like mark with pale uneven edges, quite separate from the five black spots before outer line, which is bent inwards along vein 3; the pale edgings of the submarginal black blotches broader, the upper ones three in number like the lower; a row of black terminal triangles edged with pale; fringe pale ochreous.

Hindwing: fuscous, paler basewards, with a pale sinuous outer line before the darker terminal border; cell-spot dark; fringe pale.

Underside greyish ochreous, the terminal area of forewing diffusely fuscous,

with two conspicuous white spots on each side of vein 7 before termen, preceded by two yellowish spots beyond two dark ones; a terminal row of dark brown lunules edged with pale ochreous; fringe pale ochreous, strongly chequered with brown; hindwing brown-dusted on costa and termen, with grey cell-spot and outer line.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous; palpi externally, vertex, shoulders, base of patagia, and tips of metathoracic and dorsal tufts brown; antennae of ♂ ciliated, and with curved bristles.

Expanse of wings: ♀ 40 mm.; ♂ 42 mm.

A pair from Bunguran, Natuna Island, July to October 1894 (Hose).

Genus *Trichoptya* gen. nov.

Distinguished from *Bocula* Guen. by the hindwing of ♂ possessing a long pencil of hairs lying along costa on upperside, capable of being expanded in the form of a fan; anal tufts of ♂, when unexpanded, covered by a chitinous shield; when expanded, showing a pair of lateral tufts from the praeanal segment; antennae of ♂ ciliated, with curved bristles from each segment.

Type: *T. sejuncta* Wlk.

119. *Trichoptya inquinata* spec. nov.

Forewing: fawn-colour tinged with grey; inner and outer lines grey-brown, interrupted, and only just traceable; median shade thick, diffuse, and wavy; subterminal line pale, defined by grey shading on each side, externally by a dark apical streak and slight patches on the two folds; an oblique black spot in cell and another at its end in the median shade; large black spots along termen.

Hindwing: fuscous; the cell and costal area above it blue-black; the costal tuft of hairs black with the tips yellowish.

Underside of forewing fawn-colour; the inner margin dull white; the cell purple black; hindwing greyer freckled with brown, darker grey along costa; cell-spot grey; a faint curved outer line.

Head and thorax fawn-colour; dorsum grey-brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Tambora, low country, April—May 1896 (Doherty).

120. *Trichoptya expansilis* spec. nov.

Forewing: of ♀ pale greyish fawn-colour, dusted with black and olive scales and with a violaceous tinge in certain lights; of ♂ darker grey; a black speck at base of cell and one at its end on discocellular: the lines oblique and wavy, diffuse, formed of olive scales, and very indistinct in the dark ♂♂; subterminal line marked by black lunules between the veins, inwardly pale-edged, oblique from apex and indented on each fold, followed by a darker tint, especially at apex, all indistinct in the ♂; terminal dots black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: fuscous grey in the ♀, blackish in ♂; the costal tuft fawn-colour.

Underside silky fawn-colour, thickly black-speckled, with dark cell-spot and outer line.

Head and thorax like forewing; dorsum darker, like hindwing; palpi externally fuscous, the tips paler.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ from Townsville, Queensland (Dodd).

121. *Trichoptya nigropunctata* spec. nov., and ab. *pallida* ab. nov., and subsp. *magna* subsp. nov.

Forewing: pinkish ochreous dusted with grey and olive; the ground colour rather darker in the ♂; the lines formed of olive scales, slight and diffuse, indented on the folds, the outer lunulate-dentate; a black speck at base of cell and at its end; subterminal line indented on the folds, lunulate-edged internally, the lunules filled up with deep black in the ♀, those on the folds largest, starting from a blackish cloud at apex and ending in another at anal angle; the terminal area beyond it partially or entirely grey; in the ♂ only the black spots on the folds are conspicuous, the others being less visible, and the blackish apical cloud is present; terminal spots black, larger in the ♀; fringe concolorous with ground colour of wing.

Hindwing: of ♂ blackish fuscous, of ♀ paler; the costal tuft of ♂ fuscous.

In both sexes the ground colour when worn becomes bone-colour; but good specimens occur with the ground colour pale ochreous and the subterminal black spots well marked = ab. *pallida* ab. nov.

Common throughout the Solomon Islands, the type form occurring in Gnadalcana and Bougainville, while the aberration comes from Rendova, Isabel Island, and Gnizo Island; this form also occurs in Kei Island.

A form from Kiriwini, Trobriand Islands, subsp. *magna* subsp. nov., is larger; the subterminal line without any black apical streak, and with three small black spots beyond cell, and one on the submedian fold; the hindwing deep black; of this form only ♂♂ are yet known.

122. *Trichoptya subspurcata* spec. nov.

Resembles *nigropunctata* from the Solomons in size and coloration, but the three lines are not waved and indented on the folds, as in that species, but straight and faintly outcurved across wing; the very slightly darker terminal area is edged above by a distinct broad black apical mark, and by a single black spot on vein 6; a black spot at base and another at end of cell.

Underside of both wings suffused throughout with coarse olive fuscous on an ochreous yellow ground; the hindwing without cell-spot and outer line.

3 ♀♀ from St. Aignan, October 1897 (Meek).

Genus *Sillophora* gen. nov.

Distinguished from *Trichoptya* by the costa of hindwing being folded over beneath to form a flattened pleat, the upperside containing at base of costa a small pouch from which the long hairs of the costal tuft are protruded. Type: *S. bimaculata* spec. nov.

123. *Sillophora bimaculata* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale fawn-colour dusted with olive, with a strong violaceous tint except along costa and beyond subterminal line; lines oblique inwards, very indistinct, and only shown by slightly darker scaling; the terminal area olive grey; the subterminal line before it being shown only by a black triangular mark lying across vein 5, and a larger one extending between veins 1 and 3; a black cell-dot and row of black terminal spots; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing black; fringe grey; the costal tuft of hairs black, with the tips pale.

Underside of forewing blackish fuscous; the costa and termen dark grey; the inner margin whitish; hindwing black.

Head and thorax like forewings; dorsum blackish, the anal segment paler; abdomen laterally and beneath glossy white; legs brown; palpi with the second segment externally brown, the tips of second segment, the third segment, and the inside white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ♂ from Tawaya, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, August and September 1896 (Doherty).

Genus *Lasionota* gen. nov.

Tongue well developed; frons smooth; palpi upturned, the second segment thickly scaled, the third rather long and slender, pointed; antennae of ♂ simple, filiform; thorax and abdomen stout; the thorax smoothly scaled; the basal segments of dorsum of ♀ with small tufts; basal half of dorsum of ♂ clothed with a matlike covering, concealing a mass of woolly down; legs short and stout; forewing with costa curved at base; apex rectangular; termen curved, hardly oblique; hindwing with vein 5 from close above 4; in the upper half of submedian interval beneath median vein and base of vein 2 an elongated thinly scaled brand.

Type: *L. hypenoides* Moore (*Acantholipes*).

124. *Bocula brunneata* spec. nov.

Forewing: ochreous, suffused, except at base, with dark grey-brown; the lines dark, inwardly oblique; the inner edged internally with ochreous, shortly angled below costa; the outer, less oblique, irregularly sinuous, outwardly edged with pale; the median double, dark brown, the outer arm diffuse, touching cell-spot, which is black in a pale spot; termen fuscous, black-brown along upper half of inner edge, which is margined with pale; the edge runs oblique from apex to vein 7, where it forms first a slight inward, then a slight outward angle, is then curved inwards and upwards to vein 6 near outer line, to which it runs parallel to 4, then after a short outward course runs again parallel to outer line to inner margin before anal angle; terminal spots ochreous; fringe dark.

Hindwing: fuscous; the fringe fuscous.

Underside greyish fuscous, somewhat glossy; the hindwing paler, with dark cell-spot and outer line.

Head and thorax pale brownish ochreous; the dorsum tinged with grey.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♂ from the Khasia Hills, June 1896.

125. *Bocula mollis* spec. nov.

Forewing: uniform pale fawn-colour, unspeckled; the costal edge yellow; lines slightly yellow, otherwise unmarked, except the outer, which is brown-dotted on the veins; terminal area brownish fuscous, slightly darker along inner edge, which after a slight inward bend at vein 8, runs inwards along vein 6 to near outer line, then still inwards and oblique to vein 3, thence outcurved to anal angle; terminal spots fawn-colour; fringe brownish fuscous.

Hindwing: pale fuscous; the fringe pale grey, with pale spots at base.

Underside pale ochreous; the disc of forewing grey; costa of both wings freckled with grey-brown; grey cell-spots and curved outer lines.

Head and thorax pale fawn-colour; the dorsum grey-tinged; palpi externally dark brown, the tips ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♀ from the Khasia Hills, Assam, April 1895.

126. *Bocula undilineata* spec. nov.

Forewing: fawn-colour, with brown suffusion in places; the lines dark brown; the costa brownish; subbasal line swelling out into a blotch below median vein; inner line angled below costa, then waved, inwardly oblique, preceded by a line of pale ochreous; median line double, bent outwards below middle, the small brown cell-dot beyond its outer arm; space between inner and median lines filled in with brown; outer line wavy, lunulate below, indented beyond cell and inangled on vein 1; followed by a less distinct parallel arm; terminal area brownish fuscous, darker along inner edge, shaped almost precisely as in *B. marginata* Moore; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: fuscous; fringe fuscous.

Underside of forewing grey-brown; of hindwing ochreous speckled with brown, darker along termen.

Head and thorax ochreous; the dorsum fuscous; palpi externally brownish, the tips ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from the Khasias, June 1895.

127. *Baputa bipartita* spec. nov.

Differs from the type of the genus, *Baputa dimidiata* Wlk., in the orange colouring being uniformly deeper; the line dividing the orange basal from the black terminal area of forewing is curved from before middle of costa to just beyond middle of inner margin, instead of shortly before anal angle; the hindwing is not entirely black, but has the basal area orange, separated from the dark terminal area by a straight line from middle of costa to middle of abdominal margin; the abdomen, except the last three segments, is orange, like the head and thorax.

The same size as *dimidiata*.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Anus, Jobi, April—May 1897 (W. Doherty), type; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ from German New Guinea, October (C. Wahnes); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ from the coast near Arfak, New Guinea, and 1 ♂ from Waigieu.

The type of *dimidiata* was from New Guinea, and it also occurs in Waigieu.

128. *Buzara circumducta* spec. nov.

Differs from *Buzara chrysomela* Wlk. (= *eurychrysa* Meyr. = *gestroi* Oberth.) in having the orange of the hindwing in the ♀ extended as a broad band to anal angle, while in the ♂ the tip of the projecting centre of termen is also broadly orange; the anal segments of the abdomen in both sexes are deeper yellow than in *chrysomela*; in most cases the orange band of forewing is decidedly broader than in the other species.

5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ from St. Aignan, September—December 1897, type; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, November—December 1894; 3 ♀♀ from Kiriwini, Trobriand Islands, March—April 1895; and 1 ♂ from Woodlark Island, March—April 1897 (A. S. Meek).

B. chrysomela, which appears to be fairly common in New Guinea, whence it was originally described, is also found in the Kei Islands and Waigiu.

SUBFAMILY DELTOIDINAE.

129. *Bertula fulvistrigalis* spec. nov.

Forewing: dark fuscous brown; a fulvous subcostal streak from base to apex; lines white, inwardly oblique, parallel to each other; the inner near base, tinged with fulvous towards costa; the outer at two-thirds, sharply and shortly angled outwards on subcostal vein and there fulvous-tinged; submarginal line indistinct and interrupted above, indented on submedian fold, ochreous tinged with fulvous; veins 3 and 4 white tinged with ochreous; a pale mark on discocellular, fulvous-tinged in upper half, widened below and white; a small fulvous dot in cell beyond inner line; fringe concolorous, with ochreous terminal dots between the veins.

Hindwing: with outer and submarginal lines, distinct only below the middle; the outer white, the submarginal ochreous tinged; veins 3, 4 slightly paler.

Underside much speckled with greyish white; the fulvous tints stronger; the spots in cell black, the inner round, the outer vertical, both large; outer line black, dentate; submarginal fulvous; terminal black lunules edged with fulvous.

Head and thorax dark brown; patagia laterally marked with fulvous near base; abdomen brown speckled with greyish, the second segment with a fulvous belt; palpi externally dark brown, internally fulvous, becoming ochreous white towards tips; pectus, venter, and legs brown speckled with ochreous; the front of fore tibiae and all the tarsi fulvous-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

1 ♂ from Mt. Marapok, British North Borneo.

Another ♂, somewhat smaller (32 mm.), from the Sarawak Museum, labelled "Matang Road, March 1911," has the fulvous tints more largely developed, especially the submarginal line, which is complete, and the veins 3, 4 not marked paler, but the discal white mark continued angularly along vein 4 to touch outer line.